THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVIII. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER 18, 1900. No. 45

SENATORIAL CONTEST.

SIMMONS, POU AND WARD ATTORNEYS FOR TRUSTS BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.

MR. WEBSTER ON THE SENATORSHIP.

Senator Vance Opposed Mr. Simmons for the Collectorship of Internal Revenue; Why Should not Sen. Vance's Friends Oppose Him for Senator?—A Pertinent Question.

Webster's Weekly, (Democrat.)

The people of North Carolina, for the first time in their history, are to pass directly upon the question of who shall represent them in the United States Senate. It is axiomatic that the great body of the people are honest and patriotic and want to do right. If they go wrong, it is because they are mistaken and not because they want to bring evil upon the country. When they see their error they have the courage and manhood to correct it. We believe the people are less liable to make a mistake in the selection of a public officer than a convention party caucus or legislature. Our reason for thinking so is that influences can be brought to bear upon conventions, caucuses and legislatures that could not mislead the great bulk of the people. There are too many of the latter to bribe with patronage or intimidate with power. A delegate's or representative's ambition or cupidity may be appealed to, and office or the hope of office may be used to induce him to vote for the wrong man. The Senatorial contest in 1897 affords a striking object lesson of this. Senator Pritchard was re-elected by the power of Federal patronage. The promise of a postoffice to one, a deputy's place to another, a storekeeper's job to a third—these outweighed the sense of duty of fifteen Populist members of the legislature to the people and they joined with the Republicans in electing a friend of Mark Hanna to the Senate. This would have been impossible had the election of Senator been left to the popular vote, or to the rank and file of the Populists.

Since the people are to choose their Senator, they are entitled to know the record of every man who solicits their support. If any one knows any good reason why General Carr, Mr. Simmons, Gov Jarvis or Col. Waddell should not be Senator; if there is anything wrong with their Democracy; if they have ever faltered in their devotion to the principles of Jefferson, Jackson and Bryan; if either of them wavered or was an uncertain quantity when Mr. Cleveland tried to lead the party into the enemy's camp in 1893, now is the time to speak. It is not a question of supporting the nominee. The party has no candidate for the Senate, as Chairman Simmons informed Senator Butler last summer when challenged by the Populist Senator for a joint discussion of the issues. The whole matter has been turned over to the people. Whoever they select will receive the support of every Democratic member of the legislature and will be Senator for the term beginning March 4th, 1901.

We discussed in our last issue the claims of Mr Simmons upon the Senatorship, as set forth by Judge Womack, of Raleigh. Judge Womack gave eleven reasons why he thought Mr. Simmons should have the place. His fourth reason was what the newspaper craft would call a "scoop" a piece of important "news" given to the public for the first time. We beg to quote:

"4. In 1894 and 1896 he boldly and publicly, in the State convention and elsewhere, advocated policies opposed by the President, declaring he would surrender his office before he would surrender his principles"

As stated last week, we were a member of the conventions of 1894 and 1896, but do not recall that Mr Simmons was conspicuous for his opposition to Mr. Cleveland's policies. The North Carolinian, a Raleigh paper, gave a full report of the proceedings of the convention of 1894, a copy of which we have preserved, and we do not find a line or sentence showing that Mr. Simmons opened his mouth upon silver or the Senatorial primary, which were the leading questions before the convention. His speech in calling the convention to order gave no indication of his position upon these questions, being purely formal. How different from this year, when he made a ringing speech in opening the convention, declaring his position upon both State and national issues. Gov. Jarvis' request for a primary to settle the Senatorship was defeated by a large majority, and that meant that Senator Ransom, who followed Mr. Cleveland off the platform, was to go back to the Senate if a Democratic legislature was elected, of which there seemed to be no doubt at that time. The convention adopted a free silver platform, but the campaign was not waged upon that line. The whole power of the Federal patronage was used to re elect a Clevelandite to the Senate. Our speakers talked tariff and '68 and did not enlarge upon 16 to 1. Mr. Simmons had a discussion with Mr. Marion Butler in Wayne county in October of that year and in an extended report of the debate found in one of our exchanges, and which we have preserved, he is credited with having said:

"I am in favor of bimetalism; I am in favor of putting silver on an equal footing with gold. And if England, Germany and other foreign countries would agree to it we could have free coinage here right away, but the time is not yet ripe for free silver, if it had been Cleveland and the last Congress would have given it to you."

There was not a Clevelandite in the State who could have found fault with that. Mr. Simmons was in no danger of losing his job for uttering such sentiments. He continued:

"My friends, we are all in a good fix if we only knew it. We have got more money today than any other country except France. * * * Free silver can't do much for you any way, for Col. Polk said it would only increase the circulation at thirty cents a head.

So, in Mr. Simmons' opinion the time was not ripe for free silver; the people were in a good fix if they only knew it; and besides, there was not much in free silver anyway. Yet the Democratic party of North Carolina in convention assembled August 2 1894, had solemnly declared:

"Resolved 1 That we reaffirm the doctrine of the party as enunciated by the Chicago convention of 1892; and desire to signify as follows what is the construction placed by us upon the section thereof relating to silver, viz:

"We hold that it is the duty of the law-making department of the government, now in the hands of the Democracy, to take immediate steps to restore by legislation the equal privileges of silver with gold at the mints, by the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, such being the ratio of coinage which heretofore has held in the United States."

We do not say that Mr. Simmons is not for independent bimetalism now. A man ought to learn a great deal in six years. Judge Womack having urged his opposition to Cleveland's policy in 1894 as well as in 1896 as one of the reasons why he should be Senator, we submit that the people are entitled to know all the facts. The truth of the matter is that Mr Simmons was regarded as a fast and firm friend of Senator Ransom in 1894, and was indebted to him for the collectorship. He will not deny that whatever influence he possessed was given to re-elect Senator Ransom, who stood by Cleveland on the money question.

Senator Vance opposed the confirmation of Mr. Simmons as collector of internal revenue in 1893. Now the ex-collector's friends are repeating the saying of the old Roman that the horse that pulls the plow should have the fodder. If Senator Vance had a reason for opposing him for collector, it is incumbent upon Mr Simmons to show that it would not be sufficient for Vance's friends to urge against his election to the Senate.

The Weekly thought in 1893 that Mr Simmons' services as chairman entitled him to the collectorship and advocated his cause. We did not see the matter from Senator Vance's standpoint. He saw more clearly than any man in North Carolina that Cleveland had determined to crush out the silver sentiment in the party. He saw in Mr. Simmons a shrewd manager and a remarkable organizer and brought him a dangerous man for Cleveland and Ransom to have on their side. Time has shown that Senator Vance did not misjudge Cleveland's intentions in trying to convert the party to the creed of John Sherman. Mr. Simmons can tell better than any one else whether the patronage of the collector's office was given to Vance men or Ransom men; to Democrats who believed in the free coinage of silver by this country alone or to those who favored waiting for Europe to come to our relief.

Mr. Simmons in an open letter published in the Raleigh papers Tuesday denies that he was a lobbyist for any corporation or interest during the session of the Legislature in 1899. He is unfortunate in being yoked together with "unbelievers" in this particular. It is a notorious fact that the law firm of Simmons, Pou & Ward, of which he is a member, did a large business in representing trust clients who were interested in bills before the Legislature of 1899. At one time, it is said, the Raleigh office had more work of this character than could be handled and it was necessary to bring the Newbern member, Mr Ward, up to relieve the pressure.

We recall that Mr Jas. H. Pou was represented by the News and Observer as having antagonized certain features of the Stevens anti-trust bill before the Senate committee and being reminded by the author that he was satisfied with them at the other end of the Capitol, answered that it was true, but he was speaking for his clients. That was the day Senator Glenn, of Forsyth, asked if the declaration of the party in this State against trusts was not a "mere echo" of the national platform. The dictionary defines an "echo" as a "reflected sound."

The following from the News and Observer report of the Senate Committee's hearing shows that Mr Pou was a star performer on that interesting occasion:

Senator Fields: "With the amendment whom would the bill reach?"

Mr. Pou: "Any trust in the State."

Mr. Stevens: "That would make the bill a nullity, would it not, Mr. Rountree?"

Mr Rountree: "It looks very much like it."

Mr. Hicks: "The bill looks like it was aimed at foreign trusts, but lets in State trusts."

Mr Pou: "I do not think there are any trusts in the State."

We will quote again from the same report:

Mr Stevens said he was surprised that Mr. Pou should oppose the bill, because he had agreed to the bill as it passed the House. Mr. Pou said he was acting in behalf of clients.

Mr. Simmons has not yet disavowed the "client" plea of his partner for urging and, with Senator Glenn's help, securing the adoption of amendments to the Stevens' anti-trust bill which in the opinion of Mr. Rountree, of New Hanover, an able lawyer, made it a nullity. His attention has been called to it by the Weekly more than once, but he has remained dumb as an oyster. He had influence with the Legislature, which he tells us he exerted in behalf of the amendment and the election law. Why did he not urge the Legislature to enact a stringent anti-trust law?

The people of North Carolina would like to know what fellowship hath light with darkness; what agreement hath Democracy with attorneys who mock at the complaint of the people against trusts, saying there are none in the State, yet declaring the bill they amended to death will reach them every one; what concord hath the Democratic State Chairman and candidate for the Senate with a firm that lobbies for corporations before the State Legislature? Can two walk together except they be agreed?

Let us be understood in this matter. Our only motive is to see that a man goes to the United States Senate from this upon whom Mr. Bryan, if he is elected—and we pray God he may be—can rely in any and all emergencies."

Federal pensions have been granted the following residents of North Carolina: Weight Hammond, New Berne, $8 per month; William L. Thurber, Addie, $8 per month.

A large amount of ship-building is reported as going on at Newport News. The steamship Main, recently damaged in the Hoboken fire, will be rebuilt at that port at an expense of $600,000.

TO BUILD NEW BATTLESHIPS.

Many New Firms to Put in Bids—Active Competition Among Ship Builders.

Washington, D. C.—There promises to be a live competition for building the new battleships and cruisers, and several of the ship building industries already have their representatives here securing the specifications for the ships preparatory to submitting bids. These include some yards which have not thus far done any government work. The present low price of steel is expected by naval officials to result in giving the government the advantage of low bids. The builders state that steel shape and frames can be bought now for 1.7 cent per pound as against 2½ a short time ago, and this, in the aggregate, makes a very large item of cost.

NINE HUNDRED CLERKS TO RETIRE.

Electricity to Take Their Place in the Census Office.

Washington, D. C.—During November nine hundred of the temporary clerks employed in the census bureau will go out of office. These clerks were mostly engaged in tabulating work in connection with the population division, and the introduction of electric machinery in verifying the reports makes the work much shorter than has been required in past censuses. The full census report will be ready to submit to Congress in December, after which the entire force will be gradually reduced.

THE PARTY RESPONSIBLE.

Why Didn't You Condemn It Before the August Election.

Hickory Times-Mercury.

You hear good men admitting that it was wrong for drunken Democrat roughs to go around and try to terrorize the people, but say the Democratic party is not responsible for it. When they escort the Democratic candidate for Governor around from place to place, when the fact was advertised by the Democratic papers, and when it was not condemned by a single Democratic paper in the State, and received the approval of Chairman Simmons and his State candidates, even Rev. Dixon, their candidate for Auditor, no one can say truthfully that the party is not and ought not to be held responsible for it.

Killed by the Crew.

Norfolk, Va.—Capt. Evans, of the oyster schooner "Graham," of Crisfield, Maryland, was murdered yesterday in the harbor by eight negroes composing the crew of the vessel, who mutinied and killed him, and then deserted:

Evans had trouble with the crew Wednesday, after he had advanced them a portion of their wages.

Another member of the crew had been sent ashore to make purchases and when he returned saw Captain Evans lying on the deck, his head crushed, his pockets rifled and the eight mutinous members gone. Evans had considerable money on his person.

Goes Too Far.

Philadelphia Record.

In the benevolent view of Bishop Morrison, of the Methodist church South, China should be dismembered by the holy armies of the Christian world. From which it would appear that there are religious fanatics in civilized as well as in heathen lands. When Simon De Montfort informed the bishop of Toulouse that he had a number of prisoners, some of whom might be of the true faith, the pious ecclesiastic is related to have replied: Burn them all; the Lord will know His own!"

Heavy Shipments of Gold.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 10—Heavy shipments of gold from Dahlonegs are being made to the government mint at Charlotte, N. C., through this city. One pig sent through this week weighed eighteen pounds and was worth $5 000. A portion of the stamps in the 120 stamp mill are now steadily in operation and the clean ups show that the percentage of gold to the ton is greater than had been expected.

His Indiscretion.

In one of Chauncy Depew's stories he tells of meeting a man as funny as himself.

"One day," said Mr. Depew, "I met a man who had been wounded in the face. He was a Union man, and I asked him in which battle he had been injured."

"'In the last battle of Bull Run, sir,' he replied.

"'But how could you get hit in the face at Bull Run?' I asked.

"'Well, sir,' said the man, half apologetically, 'after I had run a mile or two I got careless and looked back.'"

—Youth's Companion

We are of the opinion that the Carolina farmer's wife ought to share some of the prosperity of ten cent cotton. During all these years of low prices she has economized and worked hard and done more than her part to keep the wolves of debt and poverty from the door. She has worked and waited patiently for better times, and now that they have come she is entitled to have some of her desires granted.

Too Far Behind.

Milly—I understand that Miss Elderly is getting to be very fast.

Willy—Yes; but she'll never make up the time she has lost.—Smart Set.

Says the Virginian-Pilot: "We infer from the sundry exchanges that a little Judas iscariating is being done in the Tar Heel Senatorial race."

WHY HE OPPOSES MR. SIMMONS

The Editor of the Herald Evidently Doesn't Know Very Far.

[Davie Record.

We were surprised to hear a Democrat say on our street yesterday that he was against Simmons for Senator because he had carried the last election by "trickery." The election was fair and honest as far as we know. This is a slander, not upon Mr. Simmons, but upon every registrar and poll holder in the State. It is but an echo of the Mount Holly speech.—Herald

The above was clipped from the Herald, edited by W. X. Coley, formerly of this place. Mr Coley is devoting a great deal of his space to the cause of F. M Simmons, the arch perpetrator of the gigantic steal and rape of the ballot box in August. This Democrat who is opposed to Simmons on account of his trickery, is too honest to be in such a crowd, and is to be commended for expressing his honest convictions. The shame of the whole matter is, that so many registrars and poll holders would be the pliant tools of this arch conspirator, F. M. Simmons, against the rights and liberties of the people. The Democrat who has the honesty and manhood to denounce the rascality of his party should not be denounced as a slanderer, for he told the truth and nothing but the truth. No honest man who will express his honest views on the recent election will say that the election was honest and fair. If it was honest and fair in the east, and especially in such counties as Halifax, New Hanover, Craven and Edgecombe, why is it necessary to disfranchise the negroes? The Democrats got their majority in the negro counties, and they either got it by the negro voting the Democratic ticket, or by fraud. If the negro votes the Democratic ticket, then North Carolina, (according to Democratic contentions) will have negro Democratic domination for the next four years. If you take the other horn of the dilemma, the State will be governed by a set of men who were not fairly elected, but whose certificates reek with fraud and infamy. Which?

A RIOT AT MANTANZAS.

A Cuban Policeman Interfered With a Cavalryman—General Fight Ensued.

Havana, Oct 11—At Matanzas yesterday a Cuban policeman interfered with two members of the Second United States cavalry. The quarrel culminated in a general fight between the police and soldiers, who arrived upon the scene simultaneously. After the police had shot Trooper Turey, of Troop D, one other soldier and one civilian, a number of troopers of Troop D, tried to break into the gun room to get their weapons, but the quick action of Captain Foltz of Troop D, in forming Troops I and M in order made it impossible for the excited cavalrymen to pass.

Lieutenant Willard is said to have been slightly hurt while endeavoring to quiet the men.

The troopers declare that they will have revenge and Colonel Noyos has ordered all confined to barracks. The feeling is very strong between the Cubans and cavalrymen.

Interesting Exhibit.

One of the most interesting of the exhibits in the rotunda of the hall at the recent meeting in Cincinnati of the American Baptist Missionary Union was in charge of Rev. T. G. Fields, of Elyria, O., the secretary of that union for the States of Michigan, Ohio and West Virginia. The field of action of this body of missionaries is in the following countries: Burma, Assam, India, Siam, China, Japan, Africa, Sweeden, Norway, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Russia, Finland, Denmark, France, Spain, Bulgaria, Roumania, Belgium and Switzerland. There are over 200,000 living converts scattered throughout 21 countries, the union having made 12,021 baptisms in 1899. Their converts, in turn, become missionaries. They contribute (including our mission churches in Europe) $400,000 annually. There are more than 1,500 Sunday schools, in which over 100,000 children are taught. It has today 472 American missionaries, 3,480 native preachers and other workers, 596 self-supporting native churches, 1,507 out-stations, 206,746 church members, 1,436 mission schools, 36,317 pupils, 1,500 Sunday schools and 100 scholars.

To Control Price of Cotton Seed.

A Jackson Miss., dispatch states that numerous conferences are being held by the cotton oil manufacturers of Mississippi with a view to controling prices to be paid for seed. The mills are now paying $16 per ton and as the crop is fifty per cent short, it is the general belief that the prices will advance to at least $18 within the next few weeks.

The manufacturers say, however, they cannot afford to pay more than the present price and that they are losing money on seed products at the prevailing figures. Many of the mills are holding their oil in the expectation of an advance. It is thought two-thirds of the mills will be closed down by Christmas on account of the seed shortage.

Waddell in Charlotte.

[Charlotte People's Paper.

The acting mayor of Wilmington, one Waddell, who made a reputation two years ago that none of us want, thank God, harrangued a few people in the court house here on the night of the 2nd. He was not introduced notwithstanding the acting mayor of this city was present. It did not set well on the old fellow's stomach to have to introduce himself, but he got there in some style, and then told them how he had fit, bled and was often mortally scared for the dear old party and everything else in sight. He failed to tell about the negroes that were shot in the back and under houses in Wilmington two years ago, but they were just negroes you know and would not vote right. Nothing wrong in killing them. All in all, he did not cut much of a figure here and will cut less at the primary.

Of the awards at the Paris Exposition the United States received 2,775; Germany, 1,826; Great Britain, 1,725, and Russia, 1,493. The United States leads not only in the grand total, but also in all grades of awards from grand prize to merely honorable mention.

IMPERIALISM AT HOME.

GOVERNMENT WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.

THEY ARE OWNING UP PUBLICLY.

Charlotte Observer Says the Negroes did Not Vote to Disfranchise Themselves—Democrats Have Nullified the Principle of Government in North Carolina—Halifax the Banner Democratic County, Has Three Negroes to one White.

The following was the leading editorial in the Charlotte Observer of the 5th inst.

"We don't intend to get in the attitude of defending this thing which, for lack of a more formidable name, is called "imperialism." We are in favor of giving the Filipinos an independent government of their own as soon as they are ready for it, just as we promised the Cubans we would them. But it is impossible for us to keep eyes on just one phase of this question. We hold that this government cannot, with any sort of regard to its obligations, with any degree of self-respect, or with any hope of maintaining the respect of the world, withdraw from the Philippines until the islands are pacified, and that after that we must, as a matter of Christian civilization, govern them, as we have Cuba, until they are able to govern themselves. We are told that this would be government without the consent of the governed and that this is at varience with every American principle; and yet we have not been able to see that this has not been the practice of the United States in its dealings with the American Indians, the Alaskans and Hawaiians, and that this is not now the practice of the Southern States with regard to the negroes. Our valued contemporary, The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, while dumb as to the Indians, Alaskans and Hawaiians, does not at all see as we do, that the Filipinos and our negroes are in the same boat, but reasons out the difference thus:

"There is no promise whatever held out to the Filipino, and no means provided, that he may become an American citizen, with a citizen's rights and privileges; every Southern negro who can read and write intelligently is an American citizen, with all a citizen's rights and privileges. If the Southern negro can't read and write, he has but to learn in States where the suffrage is qualified, to have all a citizen's rights. Schools are provided by the State where the negro children can fit themselves to comply with the law qualifying suffrage, which is the only limitation on the negro's rights as a citizen. The Filipino, though learned as Socrates, can't be a citizen. The door of opportunity shut in the faces of all alike? Not much. There is but one Filipino who is an American citizen; there are forty thousand negroes in North Carolina who can vote under the new amendment."

As a matter of theory these propositions are unexceptionable; as a matter of fact we of North Carolina know that the theory does not work out. We grant that every Southern negro who can read and write intelligently is nominally an American citizen, with all a citizen's rights and privileges, but of what value are these rights and privileges if he can't exercise them—and he can't. In New Hanover county, embracing the city of Wilmington, at the last election, even when the suffrage amendment was being voted on, there were cast only three Republican votes, yet New Hanover has many more negro than white voters. In Halifax county, which is credited with three negroes to one white man, the Democratic majority at the August election was 5,741. It is certain that the New Hanover and Halifax negroes did not vote to disfranchise themselves; it is equally certain that they did not abstain from voting in order that they might with the more certainty be disfranchised by the white men. Our contemporary could not get one of these negroes to say that his ignorance is "the only limitation" on his rights as a citizen," for neither ignorance nor intelligence cut any figure, under the law, in that election. To the concluding assertion of our contemporary that "there are 40,000 negroes in North Carolina who can vote under the new amendment," we reply in its own language, "not much."

The consent of the governed argument is good in some parts of the United States but it will not go in North Carolina. For the good of all concerned we have nullified that principle of government down here and have made no concealment about it. It is true we have gone about it by indirection, but the end has been accomplished just the same, and we cannot, with any face, be heard to apply an argument in behalf of the Filipinos which we have reversed in our own practice."

The Charlotte Observer might include in the above a number of white men in North Carolina who were deprived of their right to vote in the August election.

Behind Time.

Atlanta Constitution.

"What! two days after the polls have closed, and still counting votes?"

"Yes; we hain't got our man in yet!"

North Carolina apples took first premium at the Paris exposition. This favorable recognition of merit will give our apples a good name in the general markets, and ought to encourage farmers to plant larger orchards.

Registration in New York is reported to be unusually large.

TRYING TO RIDICULE POPULISTS.

Yet They are Better Posted on Politics Than the Average Democrat.

Hickory Times-Mercury.

The Spartanburg Herald, a Democratic paper, says: "Populists in North Carolina who are opposed to Stevenson will vote for Bryan for President and McKinley for Vice-President; that Populists know as little about government as they do about politics; that its reported that some are still voting for Jeff Davis and Abe Lincoln."

Democrat—so called—papers quote the above with a smile of approval. The Charlotte News and its several waste-basket, pie-counter papers quote it, and add: "That's hard to believe, but some around here have no choice in the matter."

Now that's the way these "wise" and "Christian" papers talk. It's easier for them to misrepresent and belittle, that it is to answer facts. The Populists of North Carolina are not fools. They are better posted on politics than the average Democrat. And their leaders are so well posted that the leaders in the Democratic party dare not meet them in joint discussion. Aycock was afraid to meet Thompson. Democrats were asked to do so and backed down.

The only way Democrats could meet Populists in North Carolina was with rotten eggs, and organized bands of drunken red shirts and by threats of murder; and they were so afraid of Populist argument that they would, with drunken roughs, pull their speakers down off the platform, go into their bed rooms, armed, and take them by force out of town under threat of death, etc.

FOUND SEARCHING FOR HIS CAP.

Leaped From a Train Moving at the Rate of 60 Miles an Hour Without Receiving any Serious Injury.

LEBANON, Pa.,—Charles Rosenberger, aged twenty years, member of the Rescue Fire Company, of York, this morning leaped from a Reading express train, running a mile a minute, midway between Annville and Lebanon, and was only slightly hurt. He leaped after his cap, which had been blown away, and his absence from the train was not noticed until it got here. Then a special train was sent back for his body. Rosenberger was found searching for his cap. His injuries were three slight scalp wounds.

First Large Shipment of Florida Oranges

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 10—The first solid car of oranges for the season was shipped from Florida to-day in a decorated car consigned to a Chicago house. The oranges were shipped from Kissimmee, in Osceola county, and were grown in groves that had entirely recuperated from the freeze of 1894. The car contained three hundred boxes.

Brayton Medlin Will not Hang.

Gov. Russell has commuted the death sentence in the case of Brayton Medlin, of Gaston county, to life imprisonment.

Medlin, who is a white man, killed William Brown, who was floor manager of a cotton mill at Gastonia, N. C. The prisoner and his little daughter were employed there. On the evening before the homicide the prisoner and Brown had a quarrel over the number of days the girl had worked and approbrious epithets were interchanged. The next day the prisoner armed himself with a pistol and went to the factory. They exchanged shots at sight, the prisoner shooting first.

After he withdrew deceased fired on prisoner who fired in return, killing Brown.

Petition for the commutation were signed by nine of the jury which convicted Medlin, by eight or ten hundred citizens, of Gaston county, by two of the State's witnesses and by several ministers of the Gospel.

Five Boy Babies at Once.

LaCrosse, Wis., Oct. 12.—Mrs. St. Charles, residing here, gave birth to five boys today. She has had sixteen children in seven years. Triplets and twins predominate.

Herself to Blame.

Lena—I didn't think you'd let a man kiss you on such short acquaintance.

Maude—Well, he thoroughly convinced me that it was all my own fault that I hadn't met him sooner.—Smart Set.

The Prisoner's Construction.

Atlanta Constitution.]

"I have to report," said the sheriff, "that the jury is hung."

"I knowed, from the looks of 'em," whispered the prisoner, "that they orter be!"

Alas, Too True!

Little Willie—Papa, who is the best man at a wedding?

Mr. Hennypeck—The best man is the chap who sees the other fellow get the worst of it, my son.—Smart Set.

State Mine Inspector J. DeB. Hooper, of Birmingham, estimates that the coal output of Alabama for this year will approximate 9,000,000 tons, an increase over last year's production of 1,250,000 tons.

The fair at Greensboro last week was attended by large crowds. The exhibits of live stock, cereals, fruits and vegetables were large. The races were equal to the average North Carolina horse trot. The fair was in every way a success.

Dr. N. E. R Mager, of Wayne county, made eight bales of cotton on four acres this year.

CUT OFF OUR SOLDIER'S EARS.

The Story of a Filipino's Vengeance Because of the Killing of His Son.

N. Y. Sun.

Friends of Sergeant Fowler, of the Forty-seventh Infantry, United States Volunteers, stationed in the Philippines with headquarters at Legaspi, have received news of him through the return to the United States of Sergeants Barton and Zimmerman to Fowler's regiment. Mr. Fowler is the son of George O. Fowler, of Whitestone, L. I. He served as a volunteer through the Spanish-American war and re-enlisted in the United States service Sept 15, 1899. Because of his experience and marksmanship he was appointed sergeant and assigned to company C. Barton and Zimmerman say that Sergeant Fowler has distinguished himself in battle. He shot and killed a young native lieutenant named Marcus and captured his sword.

Lieutenant Marcus' father, Marcellus Marcus, a man of wealth, on receiving news of his son's death, organized a troop of three thousand men and offered to pay $100 for the left ear of any member of the Forty seventh Regiment. Since then every American killed near where the Forty-seventh is stationed has been found with the left ear missing.

BRIDEGROOM SHOOTS SERENADERS.

Groom Twenty-Seven Bride Seventy-four Deaf and Nearly Blind.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 11.—John White, of Kingston, shot and painfully injured Thomas Sullivan and William Logan last night while they, with a number of others, were tendering him a mock serenade. White, who is twenty-seven years old, left town a few days ago with Mrs. Mary Tice, seventy-four years old, with the avowed intention of marrying her. All the ministers and justices of the peace in New Brunswick had refused to marry the couple. The couple returned last night and said the ceremony had been performed. A crowd surrounded their house and jeered unmercifully. White loaded a shotgun with tacks and nails and fired into the crowd. Sullivan's body and arms were badly torn by the tacks and nails. Logan was hit in the head, and his nose and one of his ears were badly lacerated. The injured men were attended by a physician.

The crowd scattered for the time being, but when White left his house later he was attacked by a crowd of townspeople, who handled him roughly. He finally managed to escape and fled from the town. In addition to being seventy-four years old, Mrs Tice or White is said to be deaf and partly blind.

SHUFORD NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Populists Meet at Salisbury and Nominate a Congressional Ticket.

The Populists of the Seventh District met in convention at Salisbury on the 5th inst., and nominated Hon. A. C. Shuford, of Catawba county, for member of Congress. Reporting the convention, the Hickory Times-Mercury says:

"Mr. Shuford has the confidence of the Populists of the district. He has represented this district in Congress two terms, and so far as learned his official acts have never been questioned.

"Capt. James H. Sherrill was elected chairman of the district. It was also agreed to send delegates, or recommend to the counties in the district, to send delegates to the Middle-of-the-Road State convention in Raleigh, and assist in putting out a full electoral ticket, provided it did not interfere with our present State organization.

"It was urged that Populists of the district stand by Mr. Shuford and thereby show their faith by their ballots."

Life Sentence for Tom Smith.

Tom Smith, who on December 26, 1898, killed Lewis Cawthorn, and murderously assaulted Graham Garner, in a drunken row, near Selma, Johnston county, and who has been tried and convicted of the crime with which he is charged and sentenced to pay the extreme penalty of the law at two trials in different counties, has had his sentence changed by the Governor to life imprisonment. He was taken to the penitentiary on Saturday, where he will serve out his life term. The Supreme Court sided with the prisoner, virtually recommending to the Governor that he exercise executive clemency in the case.

For Practicing "Medicine" Without License.

NEW BERN, N. C., October 12th—The grand jury to-day made a presentment against Miss Hatcher Harrison, the Christian Scientist, for employing the "Healing art," or practicing medicine in this State without a license. The matter grew out of the death of Harry Parsons, whose taking off has caused wide discussion of the Christian Science claims and dogmas. As the matter now stands the presentment goes to the grand jury of the February term of the criminal court, and it will rest with them whether or not they shall find a true bill and the case be tried at the February term of court.

A Wilmington paper reports that cotton in unprecedented quantities has been pouring into Wilmington, the receipts each day being far in excess of what they were last year. All the compresses are working steadily, but they are making only slight headway. There are about thirteen hundred cars of cotton on the railroad waiting. The glut of cotton interferes with the receipts of naval stores, as many packages of the latter are stored away among the cotton in the unloaded cars.

Several large factories have been permanently closed by the trusts at Findlay, Ohio., throwing 1,750 men out of employment.

BOERS STILL FIGHTING.

HEAVY BRITISH LOSSES IN THE TRANSVAAL AND ORANGE RIVER REPUBLIC.

HOPES THAT SOME FOREIGN NATION WILL INTERFERE.

De Wet Gives the British a Three Days' Fight and Then Retreats—Cape Town Dutch Defiant—British Making Cowardly War on Women and Children.

Notwithstanding the fact that most of the war news from South Africa comes from British sources, and it is evident that the British War Department is doing its best to suppress all information unfavorable to the British, enough reliable news leaks through the censors' office to show that the Boers are still fighting bravely and persistently for independence, and that the South African war is far from being over. The capture of the Boers on Oct 31 of a convoy of British wagons and its escort of sixty mounted men in the southeastern part of the Transvaal, the derailing of a train near Pretoria causing considerable loss of life and the battle with Gen. Kelly-Kenny near Bullfontein, in which five British officers were wounded, while one is missing, displays the determination of the Boers to carry on the fight to the last ditch. It is stated on good authority that it is not now safe for a Britisher in any part of the Tranvaal or Orange Free State. In the latter country the British have evacuated two-thirds of the towns they occupied early in the season, and Boer raiding parties have again appeared in the northern districts of Cape Colony.

London special dated Oct. 11th states that the Boer General De Wet had a three days' fight with the British mounted infantry at Reitzberg, and made a safe retreat across the Vaal river.

Gen. Roberts reports there are several large forces of Boers, both in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, and that they have thus far foiled the British in every attempt made to surround and capture them.

A train conveying British supplies was recently derailed near Kaap river and three men were killed and fifteen injured. An engine conveying two royal engineer officers and fifteen men from the Pilakfontein garrison proceeded to ascertain the nature of the damages. The Boers were lying in wait for the party and opened fire. On hearing of the attack, Capt. Stewart and forty men of the Rifle Brigade, went to the support of the engineers. Stewart and one private were killed, two officers and five men were seriously wounded, and one officer and ten men were imprisoned.

The Boers still infest the vicinity of Johannesburg, and are constantly "sniping" the British outposts. For weeks Delarey has been harassing the British west of Pretoria. General Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief, has been ill, and General Viljoen temporarily in command of the Federal army. Botha's army has gone north and is preparing for an active campaign.

BRITISH "OFFICIAL" LOSSES.

The British report of casualties in the Boer war up to sept. 15 shows that the list is growing large, even upon official admission which is far below the actual count. The total losses are given at 40,075, of which 28,199 are persons sent home as invalids, 285 officers and 2,718 men killed in action, 86 officers and 797 men died of wounds, 149 officers and 5,582 men died of disease, 3 officers and 809 men are "missing" or in captivity and 3 officers and 107 men were killed in accidents. Every week uses up nearly half a regiment. In the week ended Sept 15, for example, there were 24 officers and 440 men killed, wounded, died of disease or invalided home. As many as 110 died in South Africa of disease during the week mentioned. There were 1,073 officers and 13,001 men wounded during the war. The British taken prisoners, or missing, were 284 officers and 7,339 men, of whom 269 officers and 6,444 men have been released or have escaped. These were losses of an army aggregating about 230,000 men, including colonials. The total of 40,075 casualties, it will be observed, about equals the aggregate of Boer soldiers of the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

Dispondent Man Shoots his son and Then Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Alexander Howard, an insurance agent, forty-nine years old, shot and killed his son Leigh, eight years old, and then committed suicide at his home in Brooklyn to-day. Howard had been very despondent of late because of ill health and poor business, and this morning he said to his wife that he was tired of working. Later in the day he sent her to the house of a friend, and when she was gone he killed the boy and himself.

Howard was the inventor of a child's toy from which he expected to gain a fortune, and disappointment over the failure of these hopes added to his disappointment.

Early Snow in Texas.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 12—Parties who arrived here to-day from Sanderson, Texas, located southwest of here about three hundred miles, report that the section was visited by a heavy fall of snow yesterday and the night previous. The weather was remarkably cold and the snow remained on the ground for some time. It is the earliest fall of snow ever known in that region.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.60
Three Months,	35

DOES DANIELS SPEAK FOR BRYAN.

"We will not permit Butler to take any part in the Democratic campaign for Bryan," said Josephus Daniels, Democratic National Committeeman for North Carolina. "He cannot speak upon any Democratic stage, and will be repudiated by us." —Washington Star.

Simmons admits receiving campaign money from the Southern Railroad as follows:

"I HAVE NEVER APPEARED FOR THAT (SOUTHERN) RAILROAD IN ANY CAPACITY. IT HAS NEVER PAID ME A CENT OF MONEY IN MY LIFE EXCEPT A CONTRIBUTION MADE TO ME AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE IN 1898, WHICH WAS SPENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PARTY."

Extract from Simmons' letter in the News and Observer, Sept. 18th, 1900.

AGAINST HIDE-BOUND PARTIZANSHIP.

Colonel Bryan in his campaign in West Virginia spoke from the same platform with Senator Wellington, who had recently renounced his allegiance to the Republican party, and in commending the independent attitude of Senator Wellington. Col. Bryan said:

"I want to emphasize the importance of independence of opinion and action in a country like ours. I believe with Sen. Wellington that the claims of the country are infinitely greater than the claims of any party. I believe with him that a man should make his party affiliations suit his convictions, not make his convictions suit his party creed."

The views entertained and so boldly expressed by Colonel Bryan should be maintained by every one who loves his country and desires to promote its welfare and preserve its institutions.

Men who blindly follow party, right or wrong, are dangerous to their country and themselves, ignorant though they be, in many instances.

Blind, bitter partizanship is the bane of free institutions. Men should select their party solely because it represents their views and interests. They should not be governed by prejudice or sectionalism.

They should discard the doctrine of party, whenever they are unsuited to their convictions of justice, equity and good government, just as they would an old worn-out garment.

Washington warned his countrymen against intense partizanship. He foresaw that if men, living in a Republican form of government where all are recognized as equal, wedded themselves to party, without regard to its principles, it would be destructive of the principles of free popular government—hence his wise admonition.

Every patriot should study the principles underlying our form of government, and acquaint himself with the issues before he votes; for voting is one of the highest privileges conferred by the Constitution.

Frequently men vote against their own interests through ignorance, hatred, prejudice or intense partizanship. Party is all right so long as it steadfastly adheres to right principles.

A GOOD HIT.

The Hickory Mercury, commenting on Simmons' speech in Asheville in which he arraigned and denounced the Republicans for appointing negroes to office, makes a "splendid hit" when it says that Simmons should, following his own logic be defeated because of the appointment of three hundred negro poll holders by his henchmen with his sanction to perform one of the highest duties of citizenship.

There is no such thing as consistency with the present organized "force and fraud" mobocracy. They belong to the party of "great moral ideas"(?) a party that tears to tatters the Constitution and the flag at home, while shrieking for liberty, justice and self-government in the Philippines—ten thousand miles away.

The Democratic papers continue to write about the general apathy in politics in this State. Wonder what is the cause? Have the machine ringsters gotton all the offices they expected; are they carrying out a deal to defeat Bryan in the State, as THE CAUCASIAN suggested about a month ago? The Fayetteville Observer commenting on the indifference manifested says that the present is the "dullest national campaign ever known in North Carolina." Who is responsible for it?

If the "constitution follows the flag" in our foreign possessions, why does it not follow the flag in North Carolina? Here white men's constitutional rights were denied them in the last campaign by men who claim to be Democrats. How can they reconcile their actions with their declarations? Such vile and contemptible hypocricy will certainly be rebuked by the honest, liberty-loving citizens of this State, and at no distant day.

THERE IS RETRIBUTION IN HISTORY.

A Democratic correspondent of the Fayetteville Observer writes to that paper as follows:

"Let us remember still that there is retribution in history and so hold sway and govern by just, wise and generous laws lest a few short years may not roll away before it may be written of us—there is retribution in history."

It is just as certain as fate that the masses of North Carolinia who have respect for law and order, and who love justice, honesty and fair-dealing, will wrest the reins of government from the present usurpers who obtained control by "force, fraud," intimidation and wholesale ballot stealing. There is certain to be "retribution in history" for a party that stands for no high political or moral principles, but advocates redshirtism and violence, and practices the most corrupt methods known to politics.

This correspondent pleads for "just, wise and generous laws."

A river can rise no higher than its source. A party that obtains power by "fraud and force" can not be expected to enact any "just, wise and generous laws."

SHOULD NOT INCREASE THE ACREAGE.

The present high prices for cotton may have a tendency to stimulate increased production in some sections; but, in our judgment, it would be unwise for farmers to increase their acreage even in the slightest degree.

If it had not been for the destructive storms in Texas and untoward events in other sections of the cotton belt, resulting in shortage of production, there would, indeed, have been a large crop yield, with consequent lowering of prices.

Now, it seems to us to be the wisest course for farmers to reduce their acreage instead of increasing it.

The short crop of last year sold for eighty million dollars more than the large crop of the previous year. It is far better to receive a handsome price for a small crop than a small price for a large crop for time, labor and expense are saved in the cultivation of the small crop, while the increased price frequently is greater. Besides the land can be better fertilized and better cultivated.

If there were some co-operation and concert of action on the part of the farmers as to planting and marketing their crops judiciously they would reap very great benefits—whereas, UNORGANIZED, they are the prey of every shark and monopolist.

WHY IS THE MACHINE SO INDIFFERENT?

"National election just five weeks off to-day, and such little interest in it down this way."—Greenville Reflector.

Thus another "witness" appears to testify to the indifference and inactivity of the Democratic machine.

How was it they could so arouse their followers in August, and can not have any interest now in the national election? Was it an understanding with the McKinley Democrats that the machine should allow the election to go by default?

Every voter is interested in having his vote honestly counted as cast. A Democrat now may not belong to the present organized mobocracy in the future, and then he will want his rights protected. The best way to protect them is to have an honest ballot law, guaranteeing proper and fair representation to each political party. The different Democratic factions in the State now have men representing different candidates for the Senatorship, appointed to serve as poll-holders, and certainly each party should be properly represented.

A trust on political liberty is the most dangerous trust that can be formed. The redshirt "fraud and force" ballot-stuffing machine in North Carolina have formed such a trust, but the great people of the State are not yet ready to submit to this vilest of all species of slavery. They will surely destroy this infamous trust and monopoly that seeks to undermine and pollute the very fountain of all liberty and free government. Let every man do his duty to wrest the State from the hands of anarchists, usurpers and monopolists.

The English sparrow has destroyed a large part of the grape crop in some parts of Oklahoma this year. The crop is not bothered in any way until the fruit begins to ripen. The sparrow then splits the berry on one or two sides and eats part of the pulp. After the berry is split the bees, wasps and other insects soon destroy the entire pulp. The berry is seldom torn from the stem and the skin dries and withers on the bunch. The early varieties do not seem to be so badly attacked by the birds. No one variety seems to be attacked worse than others, but thin skinned varieties suffer more than thick-skinned varieties. It was necessary this year to gather some of the later varieties before they were thoroughly ripe in order to prevent their entire destruction by the sparrows.

Had Observed Angels.

Impecunious Lover—Be mine, Amanda, and you will be treated like an angel.

Wealthy Maiden—Yes. I suppose so. Nothing to eat and less to wear. No, thank you.—London Tit-Bits.

MR. SIMMONS ADMITS THE CHARGE.

Mr. Bryan Did Refuse to Speak on the Amendment.—X Does not Feel It His Duty to Disclose the Name of His Informant as He Does not Take Mr. Simmons Statement as a Denial.

We copied in our last issue an article written by X in Charlotte Observer. The News and Observer published a reply in last Thursday's issue and X makes another statement in Sunday's Charlotte Observer. We publish both statements that our readers may judge for themselves who is in the wrong. The following is the News & Observer's answer:

"X," who persists in his desire to make it appear that Mr Bryan was begged to speak in North Carolina on the amendment, but declined to do so because he did not wish to offend Butler, has another article in Sunday's Charlotte Observer, and reprinted this week in Butler's CAUCASIAN, in which he says:

"In connection with the statement of Mr. Daniels, I have a proposition to make which may clear up the whole matter. He anticipates a denial from Chairman Simmons as regards his knowledge of the Bryan refusal, and right there is where things become interesting. According to my information—which, it is needless to say is entirely reliable—a certain man who was on the stump for the amendment told a friend that the letters referred to had passed between Messrs Daniels and Bryan. Determined to push the matter to a positive confirmation the friend of the campaigner, at his first opportunity approached Mr. F. M. Simmons and asked if the allegations against Mr. Bryan were true, and received the reply that they were. and Mr Simmons added: 'And I will state further to you that when Mr. Bryan was last in North Carolina I begged him to say something of our amendment and he refused to do so.'

"Now, if Mr. Daniels will secure a statement from Mr. Simmons to the effect that he had no such conversation in Raleigh, on July 7, 1900, X will disclose the name of his informant in such a way as to leave no doubt as to the latter's identity and at the same time convict somebody of not sticking as closely to the truth as they should."

A reporter of the News and Observer waited on Mr Simmons, showed him the above paragraph, and interviewed him as follows:

Q "Did you ever insist on Mr Bryan speaking in favor of the amendment?"

A. 'As I stated in a former interview in the News and Observer, I asked Mr. Bryan if, in his speeches in North Carolina, he would refer to local matters at all, and he replied that he would not; that this was his policy, and he thought that it would be unwise for him to do otherwise. I then made a very brief reference to political conditions in the State, saying we had a sharp fight on the amendment, and that we thought it would help us if he could allude to these matters. Mr. Bryan again repeated his statement that he did not think it would be wise for him to take any part in local politics in his speeches.

Q. "Did you understand by Mr. Bryan's answer that he was directly refusing to discuss the amendment or was he simply stating his policy in regard to such questions?"

A. "The conversation was just in the order in which I have stated it above, and I understand that Mr. Bryan's failure to discuss the question was solely because of his policy not to interfere with State matters."

Q. "Did you have any conversation with anybody in which you used these words: "I begged him (Mr. Bryan) to say something for our amendment and he refused to do so?"

A. "No. The above are the facts about the matter and I have made no statement inconsistent with these facts."

Q. "'X' says Mr. Daniels wrote to Mr. Bryan urging him to favor the amendment and Mr. Bryan wrote back urging fusion with Butler. While he does not say so in so many words, 'X' leaves the inference that he obtained this information from a conversation that he says a democrat had with you last July. Did you ever make any such statement?"

A. "I know nothing of any correspondence between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Daniels in reference to his visit to North Carolina in 1898, and I have not made any statement about it. Mr Bryan came to North Carolina upon a telegraphic invitation from Mr. Daniels and myself, jointly."

It is thus seen that Mr. Simmons expressly denies the allegation made by 'X." Mr Daniels has already stated that he never wrote to Mr. Bryan in reference to the amendment, never received any letter from Mr. Bryan about the amendment, and never requested Mr. Bryan to speak in favor of the amendment, as charged by "X." As every one who is familiar with Mr. Bryan's methods knows he never discusses local matters and he was not expected to discuss our local State issues when he visited North Carolina in February.

X'S STATEMENT

To the Editor of The Observer:

In the Raleigh News and Observer of Thursday the editor publishes an interview from Mr. E. M. Simmons which he seeks to make pass muster as a compliance with my proposition to divulge the name of my informant provided Mr. Simmons would deny the alleged admission that he had asked Bryan to discuss the amendment in this State and he had refused to do so. However, the statement of Mr. Simmons is hedged about with so many carefully-weighed words that I do not see how, in justice to the terms of my offer, I can take it as a denial. The questions and answers are lengthy and have the appearance of having been written by a shrewd lawyer after careful deliberation. As a sample of the alleged denial, I here quote a question and answer from the interview with Mr. Simmons as printed in the Raleigh News and Observer:

"Q X says Mr. Daniels wrote to Mr. Bryan urging him to favor the amendment and Mr. Bryan wrote back, urging fusion with Butler. While he does not say so in so many words, X leaves the inference that he obtained this information from a conversation that he says a Democrat had with you last July. Did you ever make any such statement?

"A. I know nothing of any correspondence between Bryan and Mr. Daniels in reference to his visit to North Carolina in 1898, and I have not made any statement about it. Mr. Bryan came to North Carolina upon a telegraphic invitation from Mr. Daniels and myself jointly."

It will be noted that Mr Simmons does not deny that he admitted that Bryan refused to discuss the amendment or wrote to Mr. Daniels refusing to endorse the measure. He simply plays with words. Nobody said Simmons knew anything "of any correspondence between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Daniels in reference to his visit to North Carolina in 1898," for so far as I remember Bryan did not visit this State in 1898, so that is merely one of the many side issues Simmons and Daniels have diligently thrust forward in order to bewilder the reader and seek to draw me out without convicting themselves of direct falsehood when the facts were finally brought to play upon them. It is hardly necessary to say that X does not propose to be tangled up by all these smart phrases, and is not at all bewildered by their extensive use.

When Mr. Daniels first took hold of the revelation made by X, he threw up his hands in horror, and said that the statement that Mr Bryan had been asked and had refused to discuss the amendment was "a lie out of the whole cloth." Mr Simmons however, who knew that he did refuse, and also had reason to believe that X was on the right track, does not become so indignant, but, on the other hand, finally admits that he did "ask Mr. Bryah if in his speeches in North Carolina he would refer to local matters at all, and he replied that he would not; that this was his policy, and he thought that it would be unwise for him to do otherwise. I then made a very brief reference to political conditions in the State, saying we had a sharp fight on the amendment, and that we thought it would help us if he could allude to these matters. Mr Bryan again repeated his statement that he did not think it would be wise for him to take any part in local politics in his speeches.' As to the "local matter" part of this statement I would like to know why if the amendment were merely a local question, Senators McEnery, Morgan and others should discuss it at length in the United States Senate, and nearly every newspaper in the United States should print columns about the measure? But what becomes of the interview printed in The News and Observer some weeks ago with the members of the committee which escorted Mr Bryan from Richmond to Raleigh, when placed beside this admission of Mr. Simmons that he "thought it would help us if he (Bryan) could allude to these matters?" The committee, consisting of Messrs Simmons, Daniels, Ashe and Mayor Powell, of Raleigh, were quoted by Mr. Daniels' paper as saying that there was no conversation whatever asking or not asking Bryan to stump this State for the amendment; that it was not mentioned; that Bryan did not refuse because he was not asked. Of course there may be a loophole here also, but facts are facts, and in closing this whole affair, I will sum the matter up and let the people of the State decide for themselves whether X is "a liar out of the whole cloth" as charged by Editor Daniels before he knew that the writer had interviewed a man on the inside of the Raleigh political ring.

1. It was stated that Mr. Bryan was asked to discuss the amendment in this State and refused. Denied by Daniels; twice admitted by Simmons.

2 It was charged that Daniels wrote to Mr. Bryan, asking him to endorse the amendment, and that Simmons had admitted the truth of this assertion to a friend. Denied by Daniels; a confusing statement involving an altogether different matter, including a date two years remote, shrewdly submitted by Simmons.

Finally, I will state that Mr. Daniels and Mr. Simmons, as well as some of their Raleigh-ring lieutenants, know that as a whole all of these charges are true, including the correspondence Daniels is said to have had with Bryan, and the only way they have of meeting them is by a lot of smart talk. If there was nothing in the charges, why so many vehement denials? A lie doesn't need to be killed—it dies naturally.

X.

About Those "Regulators."

In a postscript to a business letter from a leading educator of the State (and he's a Democrat, too) he remarks:

"Are those Wadesboro 'regulators' all red shirters? Is the conduct of some of these 'regulators' characteristic of the true inwardness of red-shirters? Do not their acts speak well for our modern christian civilization? No doubt they feel it serious ly binding on them to contribute liberally towards sending missionaries to Africa and other heathen countries.

"Bull - baiting - red-rad - flapping rampages sometimes cause certain animals to become red mouthed and green-eyed. These fellows are brave as wolves and harmless as vipers. Oh, that they and all their like could be sent directly as missionaries to the uninhabited jungles of Africa."

We are not in position to give any information as to who the Wadesboro "regulators" are, nor do we care to know.

It is enough to know their methods of promoting(?) civil station, and it must make peaceable and law abiding citizens of that sections blush with shame to read accounts of their conduct—accounts written by the editor of their county paper bearing the marks of approval. To serve the best interests of a community the press should condemn lawlessness and not act as a sort of official organ for the "regulators."—Our Home.

The High Point Metalic Bed Co. was chartered yesterday. It's charter grants it the privilege of making out of iron, brass and steel, bedsteads, hatracks, towel racks, washstands and other household articles, and the conducting of a general foundry plant. The incorporation is for thirty years. The capital stock is $10,000, and may be increased to $50 000 The incorporators are J. H. Mills, E. M. Armfield and R. H. Miller.—News and Observer.

Judge Purnell has designated the Bank of Tarboro as a depository for the funds be onging to bankrupts in the second division of the eastern district The bank is to give a bond in the sum of $5,000.

NEW DORMITORY TO BE ERECTED AT CHAPEL HILL.

To be Completed by Next September—Will Contain Forty Rooms.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 13.—Tomorrow (Sunday) Rev. Cateaby Jones will preach before the University in the chapel; and the following Sunday Rev. T M N. George will preach before the University. These are the first of a series of sermons to the students, one to be preached every month during the session.

A new dormitory will be erected on the campus at the cost of $15 000. Mr. Milburn has four men at work upon specifications. The work will be rushed so as to get it completed by next September. It is to be furnished with electric lights, heated by latest and most improved methods of steam heating process, and to be supplied with all the modern conveniences. It will contain forty rooms. It has become absolutely necessary for the proper accommodation of the students, to erect such a building There is not a vacant room in the present buildings, and dozens of young men are rooming at private houses and hotels. If the building were now ready for use, it would not by any means accommodate all the young men now rooming at private houses. It will be built out of the invested funds for the University.

CONVENTION OF COTTON GROWERS.

To Meet in Macon, Ga., Nov. 20th, to Devise Means to Get a Fair Price for Cotton.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct 15.—A convention of all of the cotton growers and business men of the South generally, has been called by President Harvie Jordan, of the Georgia Cotton Growers' Association.

A convention is to be held in Macon, November 20th and 21st, and its object is to discuss and devise means for securing to the cotton producers a fair price for their crop

Invitations will be sent to every cotton growing county in the South.

Child Life in China.

Harper's Bazar.]

Its first great day, however, is it is one month old. Then its head is shaved—all except the "soft spot"—its mother is up and around, and a reception is given to all its friends. All the expense the family can afford is lavished upon the dinner given on this day, with the positive assurance, if they are poor, that they will receive in presents and money more than double the expense, both of the dinner and of the birth of the child; for it has become an unwritten law that each one invited shall bring to the feast at least twice what the dinner costs, and if they do not "come" they are expected to "send," or they "lose face." In families of the middle class—and that is what we are describing—the presents are of a useful nature, usually in the form of clothing or silver ornaments, which are always worth their weight in silver.

The Origin of "Blue Stockings."

The appellation "blue stockings" originated in the dress of a Mr. Benjamin Stillingfleet, grandson of the Bishop, as he used to appear at the parties of Mrs. Montague in Portman Square, London. He used to generally wear blue worsted stockings, and he was a very amiable and entertaining man. Whenever he was absent from Mrs. Montague's evening parties, as his conversation was very interesting, the company used to say, "We can do nothing without the blue stockings." By degress the assemblies were called "blue stocking clubs," and learned people "blue stockings."—Exchange.

Ten Thousand Tons 85-Pound Steel Rails to be Delivered to the Seaboard This Month.

Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 13.—The Seaboard Air Line railway has just purchased ten thousand tons of new eighty five pound steel rails for Sparrow's Point delivery. The terms of purchase calls for the delivery of the entire lot during the month of October.

Not Insured.

"Sweet heart, would you die for me?"

"I wouldn't do you any good, darling. I'm not insured."

Roberts Says the Boers are Persistent.

LONDON, Oct 13.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Roberts, dated Pretoria, Oct. 12th.

"The Boers have been making many successful raids, and are interfering with our telegraphy communications. The damage is quickly repaired and severe punishment inflicted but the Boers are remarkably persistent. There have been several slight engagements with small bands of the enemy. The total British casualties were five killed and six wounded."

Many Mexicans Killed by Indians.

Oaxaca, Mexico, Oct. 15.—The advancing column of government troops, which is making its way toward Chan Santa Cruz, the stronghold of the Maya Indians, has been subjected to a series of attacks from Indians in ambush during the past ten days. These attacks have resulted in a considerable loss on the part of the government troops.

The Indians are increasing their harassing tactics as the invading force approaches their chief city, and it is now realized that it will take many more weeks of hard campaigning to overcome the barriers that surround the Indian stronghold. There is considerable sickness among the troops. Reinforcements will be hurried forward.

Chinese Loot Held in Trust.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—It is understood that the final disposition of the silver, some $275,000 in amount, taken by the American miners at the capture of Tien Tsin, may be determined by Congress In the mean time, the silver is being treated as a trust fund, of which the government is the custodian, until a determination is reached as to its rightful disposition.

A Striker's Wife Commits Suicide.

WILKESBARRE Oct. 15.—Because she was sick and her husband a striker, Mrs. Agnes Jones shot herself in the head to-day and died.

MIDDLE OF ROAD CONVENTION.

Met Here Last Thursday and Nominated an Electoral Ticket.

The Middle-of-the-Road Populist Convention met here last Thursday and nominated a Barker and Donnelly electoral ticket. The electors nominated were as follows:

At large—George E Boyce, of Haywood county, and Dr. V. N. Seawell, of Durham.

District Electors—1 A J Moye, Pitt county; 2 J M Mewborne, Lenoir; 3 Charles D. Francks, Onslow; 4, J. E Spence, Chatham; 5, T. J Oldham, Orange; 6 S A Edmund, Robeson; 7, L. A. Lawrence, Iredell; 8, S. C. Kerley, Burke; 9, Lindsay Ferguson, Rutherford.

The provisional executive committee was made permanent with J. P Sossaman, of Charlotte, as chairman, and P. L. Gardner, of Cherryville, as secretary.

The "Regulators."

Our Home.

The Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer, official organ of the "regulators," failed to report all the proceedings of that institution. It is said that they have been interfering with farmers' hands in this county. It is reported that they frolicked with one negro by swinging up by the neck with a rope and would have broken his neck if he had not caught the rope and held part of his weight up by his hands. For a week or more the negroes in that community were so frightened that they would not work in the field by themselves. One farmer said he became tired of having them frolic with his hands and oiled up his fire arms preparatory to finding out, at least, who some of the promoters of Christian (?) civilization were, if possible.

To Pay Families of Lynch-Law Victims.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13—The President will recommend to Congress the payment of an indemnity to the families of the four Italians who were the victims of a mob at Tallulah, La., about two years ago. A report from a special agent of the Department of Justice, clearly established the fact that the men were killed by the mob, and that none of the perpetrators of the crime was ever punished by the State authorities, notwithstanding the representations of the National Government. The Governor of Louisiana caused an investigation to be made and there were some proceedings before the grand jury, but the result was that the National Government found itself bound to make some sort of repartation in answer to the Italian Government's representation.

Some People of Wilmington Taken in on the 'Diamond Advertisement Contracts.'

WILMINGTON, Oct. 13—Persons who for twenty weeks have been paying $1.25 a week on diamond investment contracts with the understanding that at the expiration of that time they would get $10, are greatly disappointed on being told, after making twenty payments, that they will have to make twenty more. They signed contracts to pay the amount mentioned for 104 weeks but were positively assured by solicitors that the contract would be redeemed at the end of the first twenty weeks

The Mutual Fidelity Company of Baltimore, the concern selling the contracts, writes they have relied entirely on solicitors and representatives and reminds them that in their applications they agreed not to hold the company responsible for agents' statements. Considerably over a hundred contracts were left here.

Ingenius Advertising.

A German firm of publishers a little while ago hit upon a novel and ingenious method of advertising, which has been attended by the happiest results. They caused to be inserted in most of the newspapers a notice to the effect that a certain nobleman of wealth and high position, desiring a wife, wanted one who resembled the heroine in the novel named. Thereupon every marriageable woman who saw the notice bought the book to see what the heroine was like, and the work had an immense sale. But it is said that the publishers had to engage the services of several additional clerks to deal with the deluge of feminine correspondence from the numberless women who claimed to be the "image" of the heroine.—London Chronicle.

Played a Mean Trick

Chicago Evening Post.

"I tell you, sir," explained the lawyer, "I lost that case solely because of the despicable trick played on me by the opposing counsel. He led me to believe that he was going to make a long-winded argument, and after I had talked six hours he earned the eternal gratitude of the jury by closing with a fifteen minutes speech."

Against Certain Marriages.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 12.—The Tristate Medical Society of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, in session in this city, has taken steps to secure medical legislation in the states named for the purpose of regulating or prohibiting the marriage of habitual criminals, persons afflicted with incurable diseases, drunkard, and victims of harmful drugs.

A STORY OF BURIED TREASURE.

How Capt. S. E. White and J. Harvey Wilson, Esq., Hid $10,000 in Coin in 1865—Recent Efforts of Adventurers to Find It.

Charlotte Observer.

The Fort Mill, S. C. Times, of last week had the following story, which is of general as well as local interest:

"About the middle of April, 1865, the Bank of Charlotte, (N. C.), had in its vaults $40 000 in gold and silver. It was apprehended that General Sherman would raid the city and capture the money, and the cashier and teller took it to the country in four boxes for safe keeping. They became nervous and returned to the city, where they told Col. J Harvey Wilson, a director of the bank, that he must make some arrangements to take care of the specie. Colonel Wilson called to his assistance Captain S. E. White, of this place, who was feeble from sickness and recruiting at his father's home in Charlotte. These two procured a vehicle and brought the money to the old White mansion, just outside Fort Mill There was difficulty in finding utensils with which to bury the treasure, and as they did not want to arouse anybody, Captain White took a fire shovel and going to a secluded spot on the plantation did the best he could to secrete the boxes in a branch. Next morning, fearing that he had not succeeded in his work on account of extreme darkness, the captain went to investigate and found that he had failed to cover the boxes entirely. Having a better tool to work with, he moved the boxes and hid them so he thought they could not be found; but the labor and want of sleep rendered him unfit to return to Charlotte with Colonel Wilson, who had started to return on horseback. After proceeding a short distance on his journey, some soldiers of Ferguson's command wanted to take the colonel's horse, and he returned to the White mansion, where Captain White and the soldiers had an altercation about the horse. Captain Robert Fullwood, a venerable neighbor, walked to the captain's side and raising his cane told the soldiers that they could not deprive him of many days and that they would only get the horse over his dead body. This feeble resistance would probably have been overcome by the soldiers; but just then Captain John Mills rode up at the head of his cavalry company, and seeing the situation, called to Captain White and asked if he was in trouble. On receiving a reply Captain Mills formed his men for action and dispersed the mob. But they had a mean revenge, for that night they burned the White gin house with over 100 bales of cotton.

"During the past two years Captain White has received three letters purporting to come from some one in Charlotte, telling him treasure was hidden on his place, and offering to find it for a certain consideration; but no reply was vouchsafed, for the captain knew that in July, 1865, Colonel Wilson and other directors took the money back to Charlotte. However, on Captain White's return from western North Carolina, it was found that during his absence some one had dug around one or two pillars in the cellar at the mansion, which has been for some time unoccupied. It is supposed that his correspondent took advantage of his absence and searched on his own account for the treasure. It is needless to say that the fellow had his work for nothing. It is not known whether the writer of the three letters is a white man or a negro."

Big Brandy Seizure.

A big seizure was made in Rowan county Thursday night by T. C McCoy, P. H. Tarash and J. C. Freeman of the revenue force.

The articles seized were four horses, two mules, three covered wagons, twelve barrels (550 gallons) of brandy and D. L. Arey's rectifying house.

The officers had an intimation that there would be some illicit spirits delivered on these premises, laid in wait in the bushes. About 8 o'clock three wagons drove up and began unloading at Mr. Arey's rectifying house.

The officers pounced upon the whole outfit, seizing the teams, brandy and rectifying house. The drivers fled to the woods. None of the barrels had stamps on them. It is thought that the teams came from Davie county.

Georgia Farmer Assassinated.

Valdosta, Ga., Oct. 13.—Youman Padgett, a well known farmer of the Cat Creek district, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown assassin while at the house of a neighbor Thomas W. Ray, assisting in nursing a sick child.

Mr. Padgett was about to retire, and walked to the door, when the fatal shot was fired and he fell dead The assassin escaped and there is no clue to his identity. It is supposed that Padgett was shot in mistake for Ray.

Sibley Sues For Libel.

WARREN, Pa., Oct. 13—The libel suit stage of the twenty seventh district Congressional fight has been reached, and oddly enough that old campaigner, "Honest Joe" Sibly, is the aggrieved one, and has brought suit against the Philadelphia Press and the Pittsburg Post The latter publication in a recent issue alleged that any man wearing a Sibey button could get free drinks at any bar in the 27th district, that half-pint bottles are being used to secure the votes of Swedish citizens, that money was being openly used in behalf of Mr. Sibley, and that he was using the most corrupt and illegal methods to prosecute the voters of the district.

THE CAUCASIAN

The Leading Weekly in North Carolina.

The Farmer and Mechanic's Paper.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE AND FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

For Single Subscription One Year, $1.

OUR GRAND CLUB RATE.

Send us Five Cash Subscriptions, and we will send you the Paper one year Free; or if you are already a Subscriber we will move up your date one year.

Home & Farm

—AND—

The Caucasian

One Year for $1 25.

The HOME AND FARM is an Eight-page, Semi-Monthly Agricultural Paper.

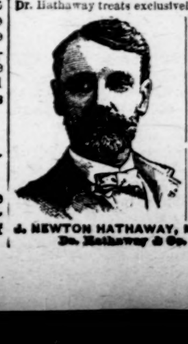
If you wish to reach the People advertise in THE CAUCASIAN.

Agents wanted in every Neighborhood. Write for rates.

CAUCASIAN PUB. CO,

NERVOUS URINARY and GENITAL Diseases of a chronic nature are those which

Dr. Hathaway treats exclusively. For 20 years he has confined his practice to this class of complaints in men and women, and the uniformity of his cures has won for him world-wide fame. Men who have lost youth's vigor are made strong and whole again by this thoroughly constitutional treatment of Dr. Hathaway's. No medicine with simple temporary tonic effect can cure you; you need a treatment which will go to the foundation of your trouble and wipe it out, mentally, nervously and physically.



All forms of Chronic Diseases, including Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, etc., are cured by Dr. Hathaway's system of treatment.

He will be glad to have you write him or call at his office for free consultation, examination and advice. He will also send free, postpaid in a plain wrapper, his new 64 page book—"Manliness, Vigor, Health"—to anyone, man or woman, who suffers from any chronic disease or weakness.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
Dr. Hathaway & Co.

22½ 'D" South Broad Stree
Atlanta, Ga.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., October 18. 1900.

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

A new bank will begin business this week in Elkin, N. C.

The Daughters of the Confederacy met here last week.

Mr. T. J. Jarvis has withdrawn from the Senatorial contest.

The next term of Wake Superior court convenes next Monday.

The Methodist Orphanage, of this city, is to be opened Nov. 15th.

The Fair number of the Graham Tribune was quite a nice edition.

The State Alliance Executive Committee is called to meet in Raleigh Thursday, Oct. 25.

The case of the registrars of Burke county have been continued until the spring, on the plea that the registrars were not ready for trial.

There is one case of typhoid fever at the State Normal College. It is thought the patient contracted the disease before entering the College.

A new bank will be opened in Lexington about the first of December It will be known as the First National Bank of Lexington

The Sheriff of Mitchell county, Monday brought George Oats to the penitentiary to serve a fifteen years' sentence for the murder of Ambrose Carraway.

Notwith tanding that many thousand dollars have been sent to the Texas sufferers, there are many hundreds yet need relief, who were made homeless by the recent floods.

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, widow of the famous Confederate General, submitted to a surgical operation at a hospital in Baltimore last Monday. She was doing well at last accounts.

The two Morganton registrars who were indicted for refusing to register qualified voters before August election were arrested Monday but gave bond for their appearance at court.

United States Commissioner Parker, of Johnston county, has bound several Democrats of that county over to court on the charge of intimidating voters in the last election.

The registration books will be open for registration from Oct. 22, to October 27; go to your registrar and see that your name is properly registered on the registration book.

The Tomlinson Chair Company of High Point, was chartered Tuesday. The incorporators are: W. T. Parker, S H. Tomlinson and C. F Tomlinson The capital stock is $20.000 and the incorporation is for thirty years.

Governor Russell has been invited by Governor Candler, of Georgia, to be his special guest on Confederate Veteran's Day at the Southern Interstate Fair. Ceremonies complimentary to Gen. Wheeler to take place on this day.

Kennie McIver, (white) aged about 35 years, was shot and killed Monday at Sanford by J P. Scott, a special policeman. The affair happened in the day time but it doesn't seem that one exactly understands the circumstances. Scott was placed under arrest.

The farmers of Scotland county have organized a Farmers' Protective Association with D. Stuart as president. The Laurinburg Exchange says that primarily the main object of the association is to guarantee the farmer full compensation for his farm products and keep him in close touch with the markets.

YOUTSEY STILL SICK.

His Trial Proceeds While He Remains Unconscious in Bed.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct 16.—Henry E Youtsey, on trial charged with being principal in the shooting of Governor Goebel, was still unable to enter the court room to-day. Lying on his bed, he was drawn to the door of the jury room in plain view of those in the court room, and the trial proceeded.

Wharton Golden was sworn and testified that he never told Rev. John Stamper or Mrs Stamper that he was to get $5,000 for his testimony or that if he could see Colonel Campbell he could get $10 000. Continuing he testified as to the Powers and Howard trials denying all the statements attributed to him by the Stampers, L. F. Sinclair and others

W H Culton was recalled and denied saying he had a contract for immunity or had told any one that Wharton Golden got them all in this trouble

Arthur M. Goebel recalled, said he never testified in any of these cases until yesterday.

Mrs. J. W. Denmark an Artist.

Morning Post

There is exhibited at Messrs Weathers and Utley's store on Mar in street, an oil painting of unusual interest, especially by reason of its great artistic merit and because it is the work of a Raleigh artist. "Napoleon's Retreat from Moscow" is the title of the painting and it is from the work of Mrs. J W. Denmark who is, by the way, a daughter of the late Colonel L. L. Polk

The painting is pronounced by all who have seen it a real gem, and declare that it would reflect credit upon a master in the world of art. The picture was admired by scores of people yesterday and caught the eye of a member of The Morning Post staff in passing It is remarkable for the perfect proportion of general outline, perfect shading and tints of the landscape, notably a soft sunset glow which skirts the horizon, and for the excellent likeness of Napoleon who is represented as mounted on horseback and followed by his corps of aides, the long line of soldiery stretching far across the country on the left, their polished bayonets glistening in the sun et glow.

Mrs Denmark is an artist of whom Raleigh and the State at large may be proud She has painted several pictures heretofore which have attracted public attention and elicited high compliments Her work is all the more a credit to her for the reason she is a self-made artist in that she has not had the advantage of special advanced instruction either in an art school or by private tutor and her success is due to her personal talent and its faithful development unaided by instructions.

The Guilford Investment Company was chartered Tuesday with W. A. Blair, J. H Mills, W [illegible]son and D. M. Blair as in[illegible]he capital stock is $4,000 increased to $30,000.

STATE FAIR OCT. 22-27.

TO BE THE BIGGEST FAIR EVER HELD.

All Departments Will Be Full—The Racing to be the Finest in the History of the Society—The Midway to Surpass All Previous Years.

In addition to what has already been said regarding the great State Fair and its numerous attractions, there is not a day but what many new features are being added.

The entries for the races show more fine horses than has ever been on the track during the history of fair association. This is due to the liberality of the Society in offering large purses. In fact the racing will be the best probably that will occur in the South this season.

The world's greatest aeronaut, Prof. Leach, has just been secured to give both night and day performances with his immense balloon. At night, while in mid-air, the Professor will send off a brilliant display of costly fireworks. The Professor has a world-wide reputation of being the most daring and remarkable balloonist on the earth. He accomplished the feat of passing through the whirlpool rapids at Niagara Falls in his steel barrel, the only living person who ever attempted this and came out alive. He is now in Raleigh making his arrangements for his week of astonishing performances

The most celebrated dog show in the country is Professor Meehan's, which has been secured and will give daily performances. The boxing dogs, giving a representation of the Corbett Jeffries fight is among the wonderful things done by these scientifically trained animals. This is the finest canine show in the country and will pay all to witness it.

Daily trapeze performances will be given in front of the grand stand free to all, artists have been secured for these performances at great expense and the acting will be far superior to that usually seen on such occasions.

The fair grounds will be opened at night. The first grand opening will take place on Tuesday night, when a perfect blaze of electric lights will illuminate the grounds so that all who desire can attend the most attractive midway performance ever seen together. Both railroad and street cars will be run at night giving ample facilities for comfortable transportation to and from the grounds. The price of admittance at night will only be half price.

Taking all in all, the preparations for a grand fair is by far greater than any previous year. To read the weeks programme, of the many wonderful attractions, together with the numerous exhibits that will be made, and the superior racing that will take place you will be convinced that the fair of 1900 will be the greatest in the history of the Society.

Shields Wounded Thrice.

Washington, Oct. 16 —A cable dispatch was received from General MacArthur today giving the casualties of Captain Sheild's command in the Island of Marilduque. Captain Shields and his men were captured by the insurgents and afterward rescued by General Hare's troops.

The casualties of the party appear to have been four killed and six wounded Among the latter is Captain Shields himself who was seriously wounded in the neck, mouth and shoulders.

Matinee in London Theater for Galveston Sufferers.

London, Oct. 16.—The matinee at the Drury Lane Theatre today for the benefit of the sufferers by the Galveston flood, which was under the management of Sir Henry Irving, drew a crowded house. Sir Henry recited "Eugene Aram," and there were acts from the most successful plays now running in the metropolis. It is expected that the net proceeds will amount to $5,000 or $5,500.

Street Robbing in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Eugene C. Perkins, a guest of the Great Northern Hotel, was held up and robbed about one o'clock this morning in front of the Monadnock building in Dearborn street. Perkins was walking along the street and when within the shadow of the building a man stepped out in front of him, struck Perkins over the head with brass knuckles and felled him. Then the assailant and his comrades kicked and beat him into insensibility.

A Whole Family Blown Into Atoms.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 16.—A father, mother and four children were blown to atoms last evening a Sells, Montgomery county, 14 miles from Hot Springs. While the family were at supper their home was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite. The names of the unfortunate people are Jeff and Maggie Jones and their children ranged in age from six years to four months. It is believed that a dispute over a homestead claim prompted the outrage. County officials wired last night that they were close on the track of the guilty persons.

Florida's Orange Crop Estimated at One Million Boxes.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 16.—A conservative estimate of Florida's orange crop this year places the yield at one million boxes. The groves are in healthy condition and within two weeks the fruit will begin to be marketed. Before the freeze in 1895 when the yield was five million boxes, they sold at fifty cents, but this year the average price per box is $2

Killed His Wife Because She Called Him "Honey."

HUNTINGTON, W Va., Oct. 15.—Jury Roberts to-day dealt his wife several blows with a slungshot, crushing her skull and inflicting other injuries that will cause her death. He was intoxicated, and says when he entered his home his wife called him "honey."

"I knew she didn't mean it, and struck her," he said. He is in jail, awaiting the result of the woman's injuries.

MANY MILLS IDLE.

Reunion of Textile Workers of Alamance.

Burlington, N. C., Oct. 16.—There was a great re-union of the textile workers of Alamance county today in Graham. The number is variously estimated at from 700 to 1,500. There were said to be 500 or 600 from Haw River alone. They had speeches in the court house by a Mr. Thomas, ex-foreman of one of the mills in Haw River, by Rev. C. A. Jones and by Mr. C. P. Davis, State organizer of the union.

All the mills in Burlington are running except Lakeside, but there is much machinery idle in the other mills, for lack of operators. Haw River mills are running, but there are very few hands at work. Oasipee also is very short of hands and it is said that the mill at Swepsonville is closed down. Aurora and Elmira here and Oneida at Graham are very short of hands. It is estimated that from 2 000 to 3,000 men have been thrown out of employment.

So far there is nothing to indicate a back down on the part of either side. The streets here are full of idle men, but the ranks of the union are constantly swelling.

WOMAN FOUND DEAD.

Dogs Devouring Her Corpse in a Fireplace.

Burlington, N. C., Oct. 16.—Mrs. Nellie Shepherd, who lived alone in the neighborhood of Brick Church, was found dead in her fire-place last Friday at 4 p. m. This woman had been sick a few weeks ago, but was perfectly well last week It was thought that she dropped dead in the fire-place about the middle of the week, but was not found till Friday. Mrs. Elizabeth J. Lineberry, who lives about a quarter of a mile from the deceased, was the first to discover her. The crowd that gathered found a dog devouring one of the woman's feet. The foot was placed back on the hearth, and the body lay there until Sunday morning, when her remains were put in a coffin and buried at Mt. Hope.

Boers Make a Determined Fight.

London, Oct 16 —The Boers are still making a determined fighting inst the British forces and October 13, managed to inflict heavy losses on General French's column.

General Roberts in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated yesterday says:

"French is marching toward Heidelburg. Mahon, who commands the mounted infantry column that is accompanying French, successfully engaged the enemy October 13, but lost severely. Three officers and eight men were killed and three officers and twenty-five men wounded"

Killed by the Storm.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16—The storm which passed over this city late this afternoon struck Newark, N. J., with frightful force and caused the death of three men, fatal injuries to at least three others and seriously injured three more.

The men were engaged in taking down a scaffolding inside and outside of the new building on the Mairn Linoleum works. When the wind hit the building it rushed through the openings and formed a whirlwind inside the walls and in a moment the whole collapsed like an egg shell.

An Affray in Fitzgerald, Ga.

FITZGERALD, Ga. Oct. 16.—Chief of Police Herman Smith was dangerously wounded last night by "Kid" Henry, a negro, while making an arrest of a dozen or more drunken negroes. Henry was captured this morning with the Chief's revolver in his pocket. He was taken to Irwinville for safe keeping. Several of the negroes concerned in the affair have been locked up here. Owing to the talk of lynching Mayor Wilson appointed a number of extra police men who are now on duty and he is acting as Chief of Police.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

There is no kind of pain or ache, internal or external, that Pain-Killer will not relieve.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIVE FASHION MAGAZINE

THE DESIGNER

Published Monthly

WITH HANDSOME

COLORED PLATES

ALSO ILLUSTRATES

THE CELEBRATED

Standard Patterns

The only reliable patterns, because they allow seams.

Subscription Price: $1.00 a year.

10 cents for single copies

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR THIS PUBLICATION.

Liberal cash commission. Write for sample copy and terms to Subscription Department,

THE DESIGNER,

33 West 14th St., New York City.

W. R. SMITH'S COLLEGE, LEXINGTON, KY., is where many young men, after investing from $65 to $90 for tuition, board, etc., have been educated for positions as Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Telegraphers, and now receive from $900 to $1,500 salary per year. Kentucky University Diploma awarded his graduates. His College received Medals at two World's Expositions and refers to thousands of successful graduates. No time lost at this cheapest and most influential College. Write for catalogue. Copy this out for reference. Read advertisement. For particulars address only W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

A FREE PATTERN (your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR

LADIES' MAGAZINE

A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

(No-Seam-Allowance Patterns.)

Only 5 and 10c a shade higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from

THE McCALL CO., NEW YORK

Negro Colonization Scheme in Georgia.

Macon, Ga. Oct. 14.—A novel solution of the race problem is contemplated here. It is, in brief, to break up the congestion of colored citizens in the black belts of the Southern States by a systematic immigration into favorable localities in Northern States, where greater freedom of action and a nearer approach to equal rights may be obtained and enjoyed

A form of charter for the equal rights colonization society has been drawn up by John R. Cooper at the instance of the promoters of the scheme, and application for the granting of the charter will be made to the ensuing term of the Superior Court of Bibb County. The charter will be granted in due course of procedure, as the objects stated are lawful. Mr. Cooper refuses to divulge the names of the negroes for whom he is working.

Three Floors Fall.

Greenville, N. C., Oct. 15.—Late Saturday afternoon three floors in the leaf tobacco factory of Roberts & Fuller fell in. It was caused by the floors not being able to sustain the heavy weight of the immense stock of tobacco they had on hand. The lower floor was only about two feet above the ground so that the floors could not fall far, and possibly this prevented a total collapse of the building. There were about 200 hands at work in the building at the time but fortunately not one of them was injured in any way, all succeeding in getting out safely.

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic.

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontenence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. $1. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

Sept. 19-1y.

Gold From South Africa.

New York Oct 15 —It is announced that the National City Bank has engaged $2 500 000 gold from Europe. Officials of the bank said that the gold had been secured in South Africa, and represents the first output of the mines of that country since the breaking out of the Boer war.

WANTED.—Two reliable Traveling Salesmen in each State; permanent position; salary and expenses; experience not absolutely essential. Address, Piedmont Tobacco Works, Greensboro, N. C. 6w

The Winston-Salem correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says:

A Salem girl 13 years old, met with a peculiar accident a few nights ago, while returning home from church. She fell, breaking one of her toumos off at the joint. She had reached home before she discovered that half of her thumb was gone. It was found next morning by negro boy.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHEENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Blood Troubles: Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Chronic Ulcers.

As the blood contains all the elements necessary to sustain life, it is important that it be kept free of all impurities, or it becomes a source of disease, poisoning instead of nourishing the body, and loss of health is sure to follow. Some poisons enter the blood from without, through the skin by absorption, or inoculation; others from within, as when waste products accumulate in the system and ferment, allowing disease germs to develop and be taken into the circulation. While all blood troubles have one common origin, each has some peculiarity to distinguish it from the other. Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Eczema and other blood diseases can be distinguished by a certain sore, ulcer, eruption or inflammation appearing on the skin Every blood disease shows sooner or later on the outside and on the weakest part of the body, or where it finds the least resistance. Many mistake the sore or outward sign for the real disease, and attempt a cure by the use of salves, liniments and other external applications. Valuable time is lost and no permanent benefit derived from such treatment.

BLOOD TROUBLES REQUIRE BLOOD REMEDIES; the poison must be completely and permanently eradicated—the blood reinforced, purified and cleansed, or the disease goes deeper and saps the very life. Mercury, potash and arsenic, the treatment usually prescribed in this class of diseases, are violent poisons, even when taken in small doses—never cure, but do much harm by adding another poison to the already overburdened, diseased blood.

SSS

S. S. S., Nature's own remedy, made of roots and herbs, attacks the disease in the blood, antidotes and forces out all impurities, makes weak, thin blood rich, strong and healthy, and at the same time builds up the general health. S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the only one that can reach deep-seated blood troubles. A record of 50 years of successful cures proves it to be a reliable, unfailing specific for all blood and skin troubles.

Free Medical Treatment.—Our Medical Department is in charge of skilled physicians, who have made blood and skin diseases a life study, so if you have Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Eczema, an Old Sore or Ulcer, or any similar blood trouble, write them fully for advice about your case. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence. We make no charge for this service. Book on blood and skin diseases free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DISTRESSING STOMACH DISEASE.

Permanently cured by the masterly power of "SOUTH AFRICAN NERVINE TONIC." Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

Arrangements have been effected by which 1,000 mile books, the price of which is $25.00 each, issued by the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY, are honored through to Washington over the Pennsylvania Railroad; from Portsmouth to Baltimore over the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and between Clinton and Columbia over the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railroad. This arrangement includes the books issued by the Florida Central & Peninsular and Georgia & Alabama Railroads. Aug 30 1m.

LITTLETON FEMALE COLLEGE.

A very prosperous school with modern buildings, splendidly located in a remarkably healthful section in Warren county on S. A. L. Road between Raleigh and Weldon N. C.

Panacea water kept in building at all times for free use of inmates.

Fifteen officers and teachers. Terms very low. For catalogue address Rev J. M. RHODES, A. M., PRESIDENT. Littleton, N. C

THE UNIVERSITY of NORTH CAROLINA

THE HEAD OF THE STATE'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

Three academic courses leading to degrees.

Professional courses in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Summer School for Teachers.

Tuition $60 | Scholarships and Loans to needy. Free Tuition to candidates for Ministry, Minister's Sons and Teachers.

512 students besides 161 in Summer school. 38 teachers in the faculty. For catalogues and information address

F. P. VENABLE, President, Chapel Hill, N. C.

The State Normal and Industrial College.

OF NORTH CAROLINA

Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $94 to $132; for non-residents, $152. Faculty of 30 members Has matriculated about 2,000 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free tuition applications should be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information address until August 15th

PROF. J. Y. JOYNER, Dean of College

CHAS. D. McIVER, President

HICKS' **CAPUDINE** Headache Cure . .

LEAVES NO BAD EFFECT WHATEVER

15, 25 and 50c. at Druggists

Anticephalalgine

The Original HEADACHE and NEURALGIA CURE.

SAFEST — AND — BEST

25 and 50 cents a bottle

For Sale by all Druggists.

Raleigh Marble Works

COOPER BROS., —PROPRIETORS— RALEIGH, N. C.

Monuments.

Shipments made to any part of the state at same price as at shop.

Write for Catalogue.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

The Standard Railway of The South.

The Direct Line to all points

Texas - California Florida - Cuba and Porto Rico.

Strictly FIRST CLASS Equipment on all through and local trains; Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on all night trains. Fast and safe schedules.

Travel by the Southern and you are assured a safe, comfortable and expeditious journey.

Apply to ticket agents for time tables, rates and general information, or address

(No trouble to answer questions)

Frank S. Gannon, 3rd Vice President and General Manager; J. M. Culp, traffic manager; W A Turk, G P A, Washington, D C

R L VERNON, T P A Charlotte, N C

THAD C STURGIS, C T A Raleigh, N C

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HO FOR THE STATE FAIR!!

Will be the Grandest in the History of the State Agricultural Society.

OVER $6,000 CASH PREMIUMS.

Raleigh, October 22--27.

For Premium List or any information concerning the Fair write to JOS. E. POGUE, Raleigh, N. C.

Public School Books!

The Public Schools are now opening over the State, and will need supplies. These school books and supplies can be had at a discount to teachers and dealers from

ALFRED WILLIAMS & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

Dobbin & Ferrall,

At Tucker's Store.

WE ARE OFFERING

RICH AUTUMN DRESS FABRICS

GATHERED from the GREAT MARKETS of the OLD and the NEW WORLD, and comprising the VERY LATEST and CHOICEST STYLES in BROADCLOTH, VENETIANS, TAILOR SUITINGS, NOVELTY ZIBELINES, FRENCH KNOTTED and STITCHED MATERIAL, SMOOTH and LONG-HAIRED FABRICS, &C.

MATERIAL for SEPARATE WAISTS, such as VELVETS, CORDUROYS, DOTTED and SATIN STRIPED FLANNELS and a variety of SOFT MATERIALS for BLOUSES.

Our Stocks this season embrace Goods of a class never before shown in this City, and are offered at common sense prices.

The pleasure is ours to show you.

DOBBIN & FERRALL.

Do You Suffer From Catarrh?

Then Use Simpson's Catarrh Cream.

INSTANT RELIEF.

CURES MOST OBSTINATE CASES.

Price 25 Cents. Address WILLIAM SIMPSON, Raleigh, N. C.

THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is headquarters for Everybody.

Rates $2.00 and $2.50 per day.

Elegant Rooms With Baths, 50 CENTS PER DAY EXRA.

L. T. BROWN, Manager.

FREE COACH AT ALL TRAINS.

CARROLLTON HOTEL,

RALEIGH, N C

(o)—(o)—(o)—(o)—(o)—(o)

Under New Management. Has been Thoroughly Renovated.

Rates : $2 : to : $2.50 : Per : Day.

M. S. JAMES, Proprietor. M. S. GREGORY, Manage

Fifty Thousand Copies

Of TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC will be issued for the Year 1901.

To advertise is simply to make known, who you are, where you are, and what you have to sell. How to do this effectually, and at the smallest possible cost is the problem for you to solve. The failure to obtain desired results from advertising is due to the way some people do it, and they invariably say "It does not pay." The judicious way is to use a medium that has reputation, circulation and permanency. Turner's N. C. Almanac has been the State Standard for 64 years, and has an annual circulation of 50,000 copies, and remains a standing advertisement for a year. Advertising rates upon application.

ENNIS PUBLISHING CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } S. S.
CITY OF RALEIGH, WAKE COUNTY.

N. B. Broughton makes oath that he is of the firm of Edwards & Broughton, Printers and Binders, doing business in the city of Raleigh and that the said firm have made a contract with the ENNIS PUBLISHING Company to print 50,000 copies of Turner's N. C. Almanac for the year 1900. N. B. BROUGHTON.

SEAL. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900. W. M. RUSS, Clerk Superior Court, by VITRUVIUS ROYSTER, Deputy Clerk.

PEACE INSTITUTE AND CONSERVATORY, RALEIGH, N. C.

A thorough school of high-grade for girls. In Pine belt North Carolina so famous for health.

Judge Gray of Culpeper, Va., says: "The best female school of which I have any knowledge." Catalogue free. Jas. Dinwiddie, A. M., Prin. Alfred C. Goodwin, Director.

SOUTHERN FARM TOPICS.

Cultivation of the Orchard.

A correspondent of the Agricultural Epitomist gives some practical points on the care and cultivation of apple orchards which are well worth remembering. We quote as follows:

Apples in a cultivated orchard ripen later than one that is not cultivated, the fruits hang on the trees better, and it keeps better than fruit which ripens earlier. Fruit trees should occupy the best land on the farm, as it requires a good soil to furnish the constant supply of plant food that is consumed by the trees, for a bearing tree consumes more food from the soil than a tree which does not bear; hence the importance of heavily manuring orchard land. Fall is the best time for setting trees, for trees set in the fall become well established and are ready to grow when spring comes. The wound in the roots, made by transplanting, heals over during the winter, the soil becomes firm around the roots and resists the drought much better than spring planted trees. The holes which are to receive the trees should be at least three feet square and of sufficient depth. The soil should be thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure and well filled in and pressed among the roots. Trees set in this way will grow twice as rapidly as trees set in a haphazard way. All cross limbs and water sprouts should be cut off each year, and shortening the tops annually is advantageous, as trees are then not so liable to break down when loaded with fruit, and the fruit is more easily gathered.

Grass should never be grown in an orchard nor any grain crop, as they tend to draw the moisture from the soil and leave the trees without the necessary supply to mature the fruit and sustain the wood growth. Turning under growing crops of clover and cow peas adds a large quantity of humus to the soil. Potash is generally deficient in old orchards, and to supply this important element of plant food there is nothing better than hard wood ashes applied at the rate of 150 bushels per acre.

Shipping Sheep from Moore County.

Sanford Express.

Two hundred and fifty sheep were recently shipped from Sanford to a sheep ranch on the Southern railway in Virginia. They were picked up from the farms of Moore, Chatham and Harnett counties, and as they were in poor condition the ranchmen purchased them for a mere song. After grazing in the Shenandoah valley for a few months these sheep will sell for $5 and $6 a piece. Every summer the farms of this section are stripped of their sheep in this way. Shipments of cattle are also occasionally made from this section to cattle dealers in the Old Dominion.

The South's Great Need.

Secretary of Agriculture, James Wilson, in speaking of the needs of the south, among other things said: "You need pastures more than any one thing I can think of; good pastures, drought-resisting pastures—pastures that always have some plant at its best; pastures that last through the winter; grasses that shade the soil from the sun in summer—with legumes that feed the grasses from the air with nitrogen—that fill the soil with roots to enable it to resist drought. When you solve the pasture—question the lands of the south will double their yields of crops of all kinds. The department of agriculture is bringing grasses and legumes from all land under the sun to help in the solution of this question. Grasses for the rich bottom lands, for the thin hillsides, for the semiarid plains, for sandy soil and stiff clays, for drifting sands and rolling prairies, for sea beaches and river fronts—but especially for the pasture for feeding the dairy cow and meat producer.

Accidently Killed His Brother.

LAKE BUTLER, Fla., Harry Anthony, a wealthy young business man, was accidently killed yesterday by his brother, Marvin. The brothers who were on a hunting expedition, called at the house of a third brother, Dr Anthony. Harry handed his gun to Marvin to hold while he unlocked the door. The gun was accidently discharged, the entire load entering Harry's neck and head.

Marvin became frantic with grief and tried to kill himself. He is now carefully guarded, but his friends fear he will take his life.

Pork Market Cornered.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Sir Thomas Lipton was questioned to day regarding the pork corner, and said:

"It is a fact that I control practically all the pork in the United States. I have no intention of raising the price to an exhorbitant degree. I am perfectly satisfied to make a fair profit out of the deal, and I shall do all possible to avoid causing serious trouble to those who hold shorts. In fact I let some go to the other day in order to save a few threatened failures."

Stump Sound Oysters.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 11,—Special—Oystermen find that the storm of last October resulted in great improvement to the gardens in Stump Sound. It enlarged Stump inlet so that an abundance of salt water from the ocean can get into the sound. Previously stock was inferior on account of lack of brackishness in the water. Stump Sound oysters have commenced coming in. They are much larger and better flavored than they were last season, and promise to rival in popularity the well known New River oyster.

Hanna's Mills Close Down.

A dispatch from Utica, New York, says:

"The Franklin furnace and Clinton iron mines, which have been operated for the last 18 months by L. A. Hanna & Co., of Cleveland, will soon shut down and go out of blast. About four hundred people will be thrown out of work. No explanation is made as to why the fires will be drawn."

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

No other aid so great to the housewife, no other agent so useful and certain in making delicious, pure and wholesome foods, has ever been devised.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

There are imitation baking powders, sold cheap, by many grocers. They are made from alum, a poisonous drug, which renders the food injurious to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

COTTON IN THE SOUTH

Should Have More Factories for the Consumption of its Greatest Industry.

New York Commercial: Allusions have already been made by The Commercial to the statistics of Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange, showing the rapid growth of the cotton industry in the south. This is now represented by 4 801 320 spindles in active operation, with 1,418,497 spindles more in sight that will all become important factors in the consumption of cotton some time during the current year of 1900-1901, making a total of 6,267,163 spindles to be credited to southern progress in cotton manufacturing. When compared with the status of this industry ten or fifteen years ago, it shows a degree of advancement little dreamed of then.

* * *

By 1890 the number of cotton spindles in the south had more than trebled that at the beginning of the decade. At that time the industry was well established, and the steady progress that is now observed was then begun with earnestness and a conviction that the south's prosperity largely depends upon the construction of cotton factories in its midst for the consumption of its greatest agricultural product.

The Soldiers' Home.

[North Carolina Baptist.

The Soldiers' Home in Raleigh is full. There are many feeble, helpless, poor boys of the gray over this State whose last days on earth would be much brightened by having a better place to dwell. They have been unfortunate in life or perhaps lost a limb of health in the loyal service of the sixties and have not the comforts they need. These wornout veterans will not be with us much longer. Soon the drum beat will sound without an answer when it calls for the braves of the glorious cause. Why not help now? Far better than cold stone to their memory is a loving cup of ministration to their battleworn bodies. Monuments are all well in their place, but not so as long as a helpless old Confederate in the State needs help. The coming Legislature can do itself a great honor by increasing the appropriation for the soldiers' Home. Will North Carolina forget these sons who responded to the bugle call when she called for defenders? As they were once our defenders so now we are theirs!

Killed by a Train.

Wilson, N. C., Oct. 11.—Mr. Bryant Edwards, a worthy citizen of Edgecombe county, was killed about two o'clock to-day by the southbound train at this place. The accident occurred at the point where Hilsboro street crosses the railroad. Mr. Edwards was crossing the track on his way home.

He was about seventy years of age. So far no charge of neglect or carelessness has been made against the engineer. It is believed that Mr. Bryant was descending the hill to the track when he heard the train and could not check himself.

The Medicine Man.

Greensboro Patriot.]

"Prince Albert Hairston," a Granville county negro, who recently cut quite a swath at Washington city, claiming to have inherited occult powers through the spirit of some Egyptian woman who died 3,000 years or so back, was given the option of a $200 fine or six months' imprisonment last week for practicing medicine without license.

Fortunate for John.

Atlanta Constitution.]

We find this little item of news in the local columns of The Whitsett Courier:

"John Gibson's house was blowed down by a hurricane on Monday mornin'. Fortunately John was from home at the time, and only his mother in law and a few visiting relations perished."

The steamer Valencia has arrived at Seattle from Nome with a large passenger list and $500,000 in gold consigned by the trading companies to two local banks. This discredits the newspaper stories that the Cape Nome gold fields has proved a fake, and that the total output has reached only a few thousand dollars, also the more favorable report sent out a few days ago that the total output would be about $250,000.

It is an easy matter to follow advice that travels in the direction you are going.

Good Cause for Striking.

The following speech was made at Throop, Pa, by a coal miner named Stephen McDonald, and it seems to knock a large sized hole into the claim that the miners had no good cause for striking:

"Men, you know me around here. You know the truth of what I say. I repeat it to you to remind you of our common lot of misery and suffering which has made us combine to cry out for a better order of things.

"When I was six years and four months old I went to work in the breakers of the Pancoast Coal Company. I have worked nineteen years, every day that I could get. I have never been on an excursion in my life. I have never been to a theatre but twice in my life. have not drunk a drop of beer or liquor for five years and for two years I have not smoked. I have practiced the closest economy in food. But I have never been able to accumulate $100 in my life.

"Men, I have lived in the hamlet of Throop all my life. You and I know this has always been a company store town We know in our hearts what that means, whatever the operators may say.

"Eleven years I worked for the Pancoast Coal Company, and during those eleven years I swear here before the Omnipotent I never handled one cent of earnings in money.

"I also have due bills of other members of our family to show they handled no money either in all that period."

How Success is Won.

[Selected.

Boys, the world is wide. If you wish to be somebody "pitch in." The brave always have friends. Where others have gone you can go. If the old track don't suit, make a new one, somebody will walk in it. Successes never obtained in a country like this without an effort. If it is dark, strike a light. If you fall down get up again. If you are in the shade move around, for if there is shade on one side, there is sunshine on the other. It takes longer to skin an elephant than a mouse but the skin is worth more.

Traveling by Trolley.

The journey from New York to Boston is now made by trolley at a total cost of $1.30 instead of the $5 fare charged by the older lines. A prominent street railway promoter says a person will soon be able to go from New York to Chicago, St. Paul to San Francisco, Detroit to New Orleans and Galveston to Washington by trolley, at greatly reduced rates. The days of the high priced steam railways are evidently murdered.

The Reidsville Review says there are three or four alligators in the Edna cotton mills pond, at that place, which measure in length from four to eight feet. They may be seen at almost any time. A dog or cat stands a poor showing around them. The steam pipes running into the pond from the mill make it an ideal home for alligators.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and **mention this paper.**

Home of Swamp-Root.

Chappie's Little Joke.

[Smart Set.

Chappie—(out rowing)—I can't swim. Can you?

She—No; not at all.

Chappie—No? Then we must be in the same boat.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM

Adopted Unanimously by Democratic

April 18th, 1900.

The People's Party Convention assembled in Raleigh, April 18th, reaffirms the principles set forth in the People's Party National platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896, and instructs the delegates to the National Convention at Sioux Falls May 9th to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for President.

We commend the present State Administration for its high personal and official integrity, and challenge a comparison of its record with any and all of its predecessors.

We condemn the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for its extravagant expenditures of public money, amounting to $1,594,765.76 in 1899, as opposed to $1,283,971.11, expended by the preceding Legislature, an excess of $310,794.65, not including the sum of $100,000 for public education nor the $63,250 for purchase of State farms.

We further condemn said Legislature for the careless blundering and careless legislation, including more gross blunders and unconstitutional laws than ever before enacted by any General Assembly in North Carolina.

We further denounce the machine leaders of the Democratic party for laying the whip on the backs of the Democratic Legislature and forcing them into enacting and submitting a disfranchising constitutional amendment in violation of the solemn pledges of the party, made not only officially in their campaign handbook but by members of the General Assembly and other Democratic candidates for office in their canvass before the people. We denounce them not only for doing this in violation of their pledges, but also for submitting a measure most odious in form and dangerous in effect. That General Assembly being composed of, some of the best lawyers of the party, must have known, or at least had a reasonable doubt, not only as to the unconstitutionality of the monstrous provision of Section 5, known as the "grandfather clause" in said amendment, but also of the great danger of that unconstitutional sectional section falling, leaving the remainder of the amendment to stand, thus disfranchising by an educational qualification fifty or sixty thousand white voters of North Carolina, who in 1898 gave the Democratic party power in the Legislature, and whose ignorance is no fault of their own but is chargeable to the neglect of the Democratic party, which now seeks to disfranchise them and make their ignorance a crime alongside that of the felon.

But even if the proposed amendment were not unconstitutional (as it clearly is), still it is especially objectionable in the following particulars:

(a) In that it dignifies with the right of suffrage the most vicious, troublesome and obnoxious class of the negro population, and completely disfranchises the most faithful, kindly and orderly element of that race.

(b) In that, while clamoring for white supremacy and declaring that no white man shall be disfranchised under this amendment, they have so written their amendment that every white boy becoming of age after 1908 stands on the same footing with the negro, and can not vote unless he is able to read and write.

(c) In that by the latter provision, they have made it possible for the educated negro after 1908 to cast his ballot while the unfortunate son of the white men who have been the strength of true democracy stands without a vote at the ballot box. They slaughter the suffrage of the son whose father they dare not openly attack.

(d) In that this suffrage amendment does not remove the negro from politics or settle the negro question in North Carolina.

(e) In that every voter who has not paid his poll tax as much as five months before the State election and eight months before the national election, shall be disfranchised as much as if he were convicted of felony or were an ignorant negro. The purpose of this provision is not only to disfranchise every good honest citizen who unfortunately cannot pay his taxes by the first of March preceding the election, but further to try to bribe the voter to surrender his suffrage at the expense of the public school fund of the State, which is derived from poll taxes. There lurks behind this proposition a still greater danger to the public schools of the State, for with the adoption of the amendment the opponents of free schools in North Carolina will at once raise the cry that every dollar raised for public instruction means the increase of the number of negro voters, and thus the poor white man's son will be chained in bondage of ignorance and disfranchised to prevent the education of the negro voter. There is no white supremacy in this.

The constitutional question presented by the proposed amendment is one that must be determined by the judgment and conscience of each individual voter. Therefore, we do not make it a party question. We state the evils and dangers and leave the voters of all parties to pass their verdict in the light of these facts. The question is above party, and no one should be more active and anxious in our judgment to defeat it than the rank and file of the Democratic party.

The People's Party is and has always been more distinctly than any other party in North Carolina a white man's party, and is more anxious than any other party to solve the race problem, and to force all parties to a discussion of the great economic issues so vitally affecting the welfare of all wealth producers of the State and nation and decency in politics.

Therefore, we propose in lieu of this dangerous amendment, the best solution of the race question that is possible as long as the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States stands—a solution which deprives no white man in North Carolina now or hereafter of his right of suffrage, to-wit:

Amend Section 6, Art. 6, of the Constitution of North Carolina by inserting among the disqualifications for office, enumerated therein, the following, viz: All negroes and all persons of negro descent to the third generation inclusive.

If the Democratic Legislature which meets in June will offer this safe, constitutional and wholesome amendment in lieu of the present scheme it will have our hearty support. If they will not, we appeal to the people to rally to our assistance to elect a Legislature pledged to support such an amendment.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina upon the decision of the State Supreme Court in the case of Harris vs. Wright (121 N. C. R., 172), declaring that the General Assembly has power to provide different systems of county government for various counties of the State. Acting under this decision, we pledge the People's Party to the maintenance of the system of local self-government in all the white counties, towns and cities in the State as established by the General Assembly of 1895, and at the same time to provide and maintain a legislative system of county government for all the negro counties of the State, so that there can never be any question that the white people shall always have full and complete control of county in the State.

We denounce the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for passing an election law, every provision of which is carefully and cunningly planned, and devised to thwart the sovereign will of the people of North Carolina by wholesale fraud and debauchery of the ballot box. We declare, without fear of successful contradiction, that it is the most partisan, unfair, infamous and indefensible election law that has ever disgraced the statute books of any State in the Union.

We pledge ourselves to increase the efficiency of the public school system in North Carolina, and point to the fact that the People's Party has done more for public education in North Carolina than the Democratic party ever did in twice the length of time. To the Populists of North Carolina is to be credited the first great increase in the public school system.

We pledge ourselves to the care of the unfortunate class in North Carolina and to an increase in the necessary facilities for the same. As an earnest of our sincerity, we point to our past record in this particular, and say that no "Legislature in which Populists have had a controlling voice has ever turned a deaf ear to the demand of the unfortunate, or been followed by an urgent appeal for additional provision as has been recently issued by the Board of Public Charities because of the failure of the Democratic Legislature to make such provision as seen and urgently needed at the time they were consuming their time in enacting political legislation and creating new offices during the session of 1899.

Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital. Capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays one against the other, is an enemy of both. That policy is wisest and best, which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

New York's Sweatshops.

"There are twelve thousand sweat shops in New York," says the New York Commercial, and continues: 'One of the officers of the United Garment Workers of America is authority for the statement that many of the sweatshops average one hundred hours a week all through the busy season, earning only three dollars a week finishing trousers, wrappers or waists. The average sweatshop worker makes nearer $1.50 than $3. For making woman's wrapper, buttonholes worked and all, the pay is nine cents.

A LIFE AND DEATH FIGHT.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writes of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measels induced serious lung trouble, whie ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5 00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1 Trial bottle free at all druggists.

School Ma'ms.

A schoolboy recently wrote a definition of the teacher who had switched him. A school ma'am is a verb, because it denotes action when you throw paper wads at the girls. Switch is a conjunction and is used to connect verb, school ma'am, and the noun, boy. This is a compound sentence of which boy is the subject and switch the object. First person, plural number and awful case. A school ma'am is different from a boy; she puts paint on her face and some big fellows come along and take her home. Ma says a school ma'am never gets older than 18 before she gets married. It takes two school ma'ams a day to get dinner.—Ex.

GLORIOUS NEWS

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, and builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Judging by Appearances.

Mrs. Leo Hunter—Why are you so suspicious of Count von Squint? He can't help being cross-eyed

Mr. Hunter—I know it; but he looks crooked.—In November Smart Set.

HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Ronie Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering eighteen months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best Salve in the world. 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists.

Impossible, Then.

[Smart Set.

She—Do you believe a man can love two women at once?

He—Not if they both know it.

THE APPETITE OF A GOAT

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at all druggists

$60 per month and expenses can be made by a capable woman. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write at once for particulars Clark & Co, 234 S. 4th St., Phila., Pa. Oct 4—3m.

Not long ago seven suicides were reported in Chicago in one day. The latest paper from New York reports seven suicides and attempts at suicide in a day. The number of suicides has been put at 7000 annually; but, for obvious reasons, far from all are reported. The number, 25,000, would come nearer the mark. The cause in nearly all is physical suffering for want of the necessaries of life.

Men can be cured privately and positively at home of all weakness and disease. Write for new, free book, Dr. J. N. Hathaway, 22 1-2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

BETWEEN NEW YORK, TAMPA, ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS, AND POINTS SOUTH AND WEST.

IN EFFECT JUNE 3rd, 1900.

SOUTHBOUND

	Daily No. 41	Daily No. 37
Lv New York, Penn. R. R.	1 00 pm	12 15 Nt
Lv Philadel P R R	3 32 pm	2 20 am
Lv Baltimore, P R R	5 40 pm	4 24 am
Lv Washington, P. R. R.	7 00 pm	5 55 am
Lv Richmond, S A L Ry	10 40 pm	9 00 am
Lv Petersburg	11 30 pm	9 50 am
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 25 am	6 17 pm
Lv Henderson	2 53 am	6 40 pm
Lv Raleigh	4 05 am	7 50 pm
Lv Southern Pines	5 57 am	9 42 pm
	No. 403	
Lv Hamlet	6 50 am	10 32 pm
	No 31	
Lv Columbia	10 30 am	12 55 am
Ar Savannah	2 01 pm	3 05 am
Ar Jacksonville	7 40 pm	9 10 am
Ar Tampa	6 30 am	5 50 pm

	No 403	No 41
Lv Wilmington	9 35 am	10 30 pm
Ar Chesterfield	9 05 am	10 05 pm
Lv Chester	9 05 am	10 05 pm
Lv Greenwood	11 42 am	1 00 am
Lv Athens	1 25 pm	3 45 am
Ar Atlanta	3 00 pm	6 00 am
Ar Augusta C & W C	6 10 pm	
Ar Macon C of Ga	7 20 pm	11 40 am
Ar Montgomery A & W P	9 20 pm	1 00 am
Ar Mobile L & N	6 05 am	4 15 pm
Ar New Orleans L & N	7 40 am	6 00 pm
Ar Nashville N C & St L	6 40 am	6 00 pm
Ar Memphis	4 00 pm	8 30 am

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily No. 38	Daily No. 66
Lv Memphis N C & St L	12 40 pm	8 45 pm
Lv Nashville	6 30 am	9 10 am
Lv New Orleans L & N	7 40 pm	7 40 pm
Lv Mobile L & N	12 25 am	12 20 am
Lv Montgomery A & W P	7 20 am	11 20 am
Lv Macon C of Ga	8 00 am	4 20 pm
Lv Augusta C & W C	9 40 am	
	No 402	No 38
Lv Atlanta C & L Ry	1 00 pm	9 05 pm
Ar Athens	2 50 pm	11 25 pm
Ar Green wood	4 25 pm	2 00 am
Ar Chester	6 20 pm	4 00 am
Lv Charlotte	6 50 pm	5 00 am
Lv. Wilmington,		12 00 pm
	No 24	No 66
Lv Hamlet	9 05 pm	9 20 am
Lv Southern Pines	10 00 pm	10 00 pm
Lv Raleigh	7 40 pm	11 00 am
Ar Henderson	12 00 am	1 15 pm
Ridgeway Jct	1 20 am	1 40 pm
Lv Petersburg	4 1 am	4 40 pm
Lv Richmond	5 1 am	5 40 pm
Ar Washington, P. R. R.	8 43 am	9 00 pm
Ar Baltimore P R R	10 08 am	11 30 pm
Ar Philadelphia P R R	12 35 pm	2 00 am
Ar New York P R R	3 03 pm	6 13 am

	No 402	No 68
Lv Ridgway Jct S A Ry	3 00 am	1 50 pm
Lv Weldon	8 30 am	3 00 pm
Ar Portsmouth	7 00 am	6 00 pm
Ar Wash'ton N & W S B		7 00
Ar Baltimore B & P Co.		†6 45 am
Ar New York O C S S Co		†1 30 pm
Ar Philadelphia N Y P & N	†6 45 pm	6 08 am
Ar New York	8 35 pm	7 45 am

Note—†Daily except Sunday.

Dining cars between New York and Richmond, and Hamlet and Savannah on trains nos. 31 and 44.

‡Central Time, §Eastern Time.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that I seized on the 18th of June, 1900, near Carthage, N. C., from John D. Barrett, the Distillery premises, No. 3721, about 359 gallons corn whiskey, and one wooden still and fixtures, for violation of Section 3257 and 3281 Revised Statue of the United States.

Any person having any claim in said property is hereby notified to come forward within 30 days from this date and show cause why it should not be forfeited to the United States.

E. C. DUNCAN,
Collector 4th Dist., Raleigh, N. C.
By W. A. MCDONALD,
Dept'y Collector, Rockingham, N. C.
Sept. 27—4t.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R AND BRANCHES.
AND ATLANTIC COAST LINE R R COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE
TRAINS GOING SOUTH

DATED July 15, 1900.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 108 Sundays.	No. 41 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P M
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 45			
Ar Rocky Mount	12 50	10 30			
Lv Tarboro	12 21		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 00	10 30	6 42	5 41	12 25
Lv Wilson	1 58	11 14	7 16	6 28	1 46
Lv Selma	2 50	11 55			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 11			
Ar Florence	7 30	3 15			
	P. M	A M.			
Lv Goldsboro				7 0	3 31
Lv Magnolia				8 0	4 25
Ar Wilmington			P M	9 6	5 58
				L. M	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 108 Sundays	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 40		7 45		
Lv Fayetteville	12 20		9 45		
Lv Selma	1 50		10 54		
Ar Wilson	2 35		11 31		
		A M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 00	9 45
Lv Magnolia				5 54	11 19
Lv Goldsboro		5 15		9 45	12 30
	P. M.		A M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	2 35	5 43	11 31	10 58	1 16
Ar Rocky Mount	3 30	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 52
Ar Tarboro		7 04			
Lv Tarboro	12 21				
Lv Rocky Mount	3 30		12 09		
Ar Weldon	4 32		1 00		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12 15 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 p. m. arrives Sanford 1 45 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2 30 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 3 45 p. m., leave Fayetteville 3 50 p. m., arrives Wilmington 6 50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8 15 a. m., Maxton 9 30 a. m., Red Springs 9 53 a. m., Hope Mills 10 42 a. m., arrive Fayetteville 10 55. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 p. m., Hope Mills 4 55 p. m., Red Springs 5 35 p. m., Maxton 6 15 p m., arrives Bennettsville 7 15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3 35 p. m., Halifax 4 18 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5 08 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7 50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m. Weldon 11:33 a. m. daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:15 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 10 p.m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:05 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 a. m., 3 40 p. m., arrive Nashville 10 10 a. m., 4 03 p. m., Spring Hope 10 40 a. m., 4 25 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 11:05 a. m., 4 50 p.m., Nashville 11 20 a. m., 5 25 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 11 45 a. m., 6 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:40 a. m., and 4:15 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
H. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager.

AGENTS, Booker T. Washington has written the story of his life and work. He gives his views on the Negro Problem and all his best speeches. White and colored people are giving advanced orders. A bonanza for agents. Both white and colored agents make money with this book. Write today.

J. L. NICHOLS & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

W. R. Smith, Pres.
Commercial College
KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.
References—Awards at 2 greatest World's Expositions and thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $60. SHORTHAND, TYPE-WRITING & TELEGRAPHY, SPECIALTIES. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letters reach us, address only WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.
Note.—Kentucky University resources, $500,000, and had nearly 1000 students in attendance last year.

WANTED—Two reliable traveling salesmen in each State; permanent position; salary and expenses; experience not absolutely essential. Address PIEDMONT TOBACCO WORKS, Greensboro, N. C.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE, 11
To take effect Sunday May 11 1900, at 7 45
A. M. at Goldsboro.
Supersedes Time Table 18, of Oct. 29 1899 and all supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRAINS

STATIONS	Daily ex Sun. mail and passengers.	Daily except Sunday mail and passengers.	Daily except Sunday.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Goldsboro*	7 30		5 45
Dena	7 50		6 05
W Laterage*	8 10		6 30
Falling Creek	8 20		6 40
W Kinston*	8 50		7 10
Caswell	9 05		7 25
Ar Dover*	9 20		7 40
Lv Dover	9 3		4 50
W Core Creek	10 05		5 05
Tuscarora	10 20		5 19
Clark's	10 30		5 29
W Newbern*	11 05		6 05
Lv			6 30
Riverdale			8 10
Croatan			8 18
Havelock			8 30
W Newport*			8 45
Wildwood			8 55
Atlantic			9 54
Ar Morehead City*			10 05
Lv			7 07
Atlantic Hotel			
W M. City Depot*			7 15
A.			M.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS.	Passenger daily.	Daily except Sunday.	Daily except Sun day. Mail and passengers.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ar Goldsboro*	12 30		9 00
Dena	12 10		8 40
W Laterage*	11 50		8 20
Falling Creek	11 40		8 07
W Kinston*	11 30		8 00
Caswell	11 20		7 50
Lv Dover	11 05		7 35
Ar Dover			
Core Creek	10 50		7 20
Tuscarora	10 35		7 05
Clark's	10 25		6 55
Lv Newbern*	10 00		6 30
Riverdale			5 50
Croatan			5 40
Havelock			5 30
W Newport*			5 15
Wildwood			5 00
Atlantic			4 05
Lv Morehead City*	9 00		3 45
Atlantic Hotel			
Lv M. City Depot	9 00		3 45
	A. M.		P. M.

W—Water stations. †—Daily except Sunday.
*—Telegraph station. §—Regular stop.

S. L. DILL, Supt.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as the Administrator of Virginia C. Ayer, deceased late of Wake county, I hereby request all persons indebted to the estate to come in and settle their indebtedness. And all persons having claims against her estate will present the same to me on or before the 21st day of June, 1901, or this notice may be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

H. W. AYER,
Administrator.
PEELE & MAYNARD, Attorneys.

FREE TO LADIES

My MONTHLY REGULATOR is the only one that is harmless and cannot fail. Box FREE. MRS. B. ROWAN, 3 367 Milwaukee, Wis.

SPECIAL LOW PRICED

Campaign Offer.

The Times

RICHMOND, VA.

DAILY AND SUNDAY 4 MONTHS ONLY $1.00.

THE DAILY TIMES is peculiarly fitted to cover the entire field with its full Associated Press reports; its large staff of Special Correspondents throughout the State, and its Staff Correspondents at all important news points. The regular subscription rate of The Daily and Sunday Times is $5.00 per year. Address

THE TIMES,
Richmond, Virginia.

Broken Arch